THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights
New Business Received Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed Rs. 14,00,000
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 164 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

SUDDENLY ONE DAY .....
For the last few years I was bald headed. I was also suffering from sleeplessness. I used constantly many Indian and Foreign Oils, but to no purpose, and yet I was much harassed over constant sleeplessness. Suddenly one day I began to use "RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL" (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirtha Yogashram, Bombay 4 and Lo! within a few days Goddess Sleep favoured me abundantly. Besides, hair began to grow profusely. Today, I can say with pride, RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL has proved much useful to me in every respect & My constant sleeplessness has run away for good.
N. DUTT. NAYAK, Mangalore
Vice President: Canara Vessel Broker's Association.

Pacific Pact Against Reds

PHILIPPINES TO TAKE LEAD

Chiang And Quirino Sign Agreement

ASIATIC BLOC TO DEPEND ON U. S. FOR MATERIAL SUPPORT

Baguio (Philippines), July 11 (PTI-Reuter).

Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek Of China and President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines agreed on a united front against Communists at a two and a half hour conference here today.

The Far Eastern leaders also agreed to "start the ball rolling" for a Pacific Pact, with the Philippines taking the first step.

An American Embassy official in Manila said, "Nobody from here has gone to Baguio and nobody has taken part even in ancillary conversations."

An authoritative source said that this agreement for the formal establishment of such a union would be undertaken gradually by the Philippines, China and South Korea.

ANTI-COMMUNIST BLOC

Official sources said that eventually the Pacific Union expected to embrace all anti-Communist Asiatic countries and would depend upon the United States for moral and material assistance.

It was indicated that both the Philippines and China were taking concrete action against the inroads of Communism in the Philippines. These measures included a ban on illegal Chinese immigration.

Regarding economic collaboration, the Philippines would undertake to supply Nationalist China with such raw material as copra, iron ore and lumber.

Joint Statement By Leaders

A joint statement issued tonight by President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek of China said Far Eastern countries should at once organise themselves into a union to fight the "Communist menace."

The statement added: "During the past two days we have had a full exchange of views on matters concerning Sino-Philipino co-operation and the relations among all Far Eastern countries. We both feel happy to state that throughout the meeting that atmosphere was permeated with a spirit of frankness and harmony.

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

"In our discussions, we agreed that relations between China and the Philippines will be further strengthened and that concrete and practical measures should immediately be taken by our respective Governments for the promotion of closer economic and cultural co-operation. We also had a full discussion on the imperative need of co-ordinated full development of Far Eastern countries in order to ensure their stability and security.

In view of the lack of close collaboration among them in the past, and considering the gravity of the Communist menace which confronts their freedom and independence today", we deem it necessary that these countries should at once organise themselves into a union for the purpose of achieving solidarity and mutual assistance to contain and counteract the common threat.

PROPOSAL FOR UNION

"A preliminary conference of authorised representatives of those countries desiring to participate in formation of the Union shall be convened at the earliest possible moment to devise concrete measures for its organisation. It is our hope that other countries in Asia and the Pacific will eventually respond to the highest aims of the proposed union.

In a further statement Generalissimo Chiang said: "Although I have come to the Philippines upon the invitation of President Quirino to confer with him in my private capacity, I shall, as leader of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Government Party), undertake to advise and request the Chinese Government to give its full support to implement the agreement as announced in the above joint statement."

ISLAND WITH A FUTURE

LONDON, July 11.

The island of Cyprus has the second lowest death rate in the world. During the past three years mortality in this small British dependency in the Middle East has remained constant 8.5 per thousand of the population.

Only one out of 46 countries which keep adequate statistics has a lower rate. This is the Netherlands which recorded a mortality figure for the last year of 7.4 per thousand.

Birth-rate on the island is high. It stands at between 32 and 33 per thousand. This compared with 18.1 in Britain and 24.4 in the United States.— L. P. S.

"N. Y. Times'" Clue To U. S. Attitude

NEW YORK, July 11 (PTI-Reuter)—Progress is being made towards formulation of a Pacific Pact, the "New York Times" said today.

"Chiang-Kai Shek and President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines are discussing the possible frame-work of some sort of defensive association of free peoples in the Pacific," it added.

"President Syngman Rhee of Korea has already put himself on record as favourable to such an arrangement, and it has been widely discussed in Australia.

"The United States has indicated that it does not favour a frontal approach to that problem through discussion at this time of a Pacific Pact. But exploration of the idea is going forward among the Pacific peoples."

"QUIRINO IS PLAYING WITH FIRE"

Philippine Opposition Party Leader's Charge

MANILA, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Senor Claro Recto, prominent member of the Philippines opposition Nationalist Party, today accused President Elpidio Quirino of "playing with fire" in his present talks with Generalissimo Chiang.

"President Quirino's statement that if a request is made by the Chinese Nationalist Government for asylum in the Philippines, the Philippine Government cannot well refuse is a direct invitation to Generalissimo Chiang to establish a refugee Government here", he declared.

Senor Claro Recto, a member of the party led by Senor Jose Laurel, former President of the Japanese sponsored "Philippine Republic", said, "President Quirino is playing with fire and the whole nation may be burned."

LAMA GREETS PANDIT NEHRU

The Lama of Sankar Gompa, a monastry two miles from Leh greets Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sheikh Abdullah during their visit on July 4. The presentation of a shawl is the traditional gesture of welcome among the people of Ladakh. Standing to the left of Pandit Nehru is the Lama of Spituk who is the Head Lama of Ladakh.

TROOPS MOVE INTO LONDON DOCKS

King George Declares State Of Emergency

LONDON, July 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

KING GEORGE, acting on the advice of the British Government, today signed a declaration of a state of emergency in view of the continued London dock stoppage.

As he signed it, contingents of troops, naval specialists and Royal marines moved into the Royal Albert Dock, one of the biggest in the port of London.

A message from the King was read in the House of Lords by Lord Addison, Leader of the House.

Cabinet Decision

The British Cabinet today advised King George the Sixth to proclaim a state of national emergency because of the refusal of 10,278 dockers to resume work in the port of London.

This Cabinet decision set the stage for what is potentially the most serious industrial dispute since Britain's great 1926 general strike.

What began three months ago as a highly confused dispute arising from an inter-union "war" 3,000 miles away in Canada is now regarded by Government and Trade Union leaders as a straight battle between the national interest and constitutional method on one side and Communist disruption on the other.

From midnight tonight, the Privy Council, with the advice of the Cabinet, will be able to act with a free hand to make emergency regulations to speed the handling of cargoes held up in the port of London by the dispute, to draft in more troops, and to arrest without warrant or to prosecute any who are considered to be acting against the national interest.

MASS MEETING OF WORKERS

A mass meeting of 4,000 to 5,000 water-front workers in an east London public park led directly to the Cabinet decision. In spite of appeals by Cabinet Ministers and labour and trade union leaders for a return to work the meeting resolved, with only a single dissentient, to maintain the stand taken by the dockers since they stopped work about fortnight ago.

This is what they will not touch cargoes on Canadian ships because they do not wish to influence the struggle between two rival Seamen's Union in Canada— the Canadian Seamen's Union and the Seafarer's International Union. At the same time, they express their willingness to work all other ships, in the port— an offer refused by dock employers and Government so long as the boycott of Canadian vessels is maintained.

Police Cordon Round Cato Manor

DURBAN, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): Police here today cordoned the Cato Manor area—an Indian quarters—where last night, stones were flung at four Indian buses and a police van.

Stoning developed out of a boycott of Indian buses in Durban.

Depression Knocks At The Door Of U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 11 (UPA): President Truman acknowledged today that an, economic depression was knocking at the United States door, writes Paul Harrison, UPA Staff Correspondent.

But instead of a retrenchment in Government and private spending at home and abroad, the President urged the Government, industry and labour to launch a concerted attack on the menace by undertaking vigorous programmes to expand the domestic production and employment and to stimulate foreign trade and investment.

Truman said in his 7,000-word mid-year economic report to Congress that there should be no reduction in United States programmes aimed at rehabilitating foreign economies and that his recent proposal for spurring economic development in the so-called under-developed areas of the world through United States investment and technical assistance should go forward without delay. Moreover, the President said both the United States Export-Import Bank and the World Bank should expand their foreign lending.

HEAVY RAINS TO CONTINUE IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday

Heavy rain, accompanied occasionally by squally winds, fell in Bombay today. Showers were sharp and incessant at night and the sky was heavily overcast with dark rain-bearing clouds. The city recorded 1-1/2 inches of rain between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today.

The weather expert at the Santa Cruz Observatory late tonight predicted intermittent and occasionally heavy rains for the city and suburbs during the next 36 hours. Winds will also strengthen and will be squally some times.

According to the Weather Forecasting Station, the monsoon is strengthening along Konkan. The chief amounts of rainfall between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today are Mahabaleshwar 2 inches, Harnal 1-1/2 inches, Santa Cruz and Juhu 1 inch each, Marmagoa 3/4 inch and Honavar 1/2 inch. Rains will increase in Konkan with heavy falls in same places during the next two days.

BUCKETS WAIT ON E. BENGAL PREMIER

DACCA (East Bengal), July 11. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Dacca water works is on the verge of a breakdown. The capital of east Bengal has to face water scarcity, inspite of its being situated in the midst of a network of waterways including the Padma.

The superseded municipality has now to supply water for about 5,00,000 people with the same steam pumps originally designed to cater to 80,000 people. Wood fuel used in place of coal, which is not available in adequate quantity, has also damaged the boilers considerably.

In order to impress on the government servants the urgency of the situation a number of government servants recently waited on the Prime Minister carrying empty buckets and other vessels.

Revitalising Congress In Bombay Province

MINISTERS & P. C. C. PRESIDENTS CONFER AT SECRETARIAT

BOMBAY, Monday.

REVITALISATION of the Congress in the Province following Prime Minister Nehru's call to Congressmen, the question of making the Province self-sufficient in food and the problem of facing squarely the Communist menace which had raised its head in some parts of the Province, were, it is learnt, some of the important items discussed at a meeting of the Ministers of the Bombay Government and Presidents and General Secretaries of the various Provincial Congress Committees, held at the Bombay Secretariat, on Monday afternoon.

The meeting lasted for nearly three hours and was presided over by Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay.

FOOD PROBLEM DISCUSSED

Mr. Kher, when approached by a "Chronicle" reporter after the meeting said that the meeting had elaborately and thoroughly discussed every aspect of the food problem taking into account the report of every Provincial Congress Committee.

The programme for the legislation to be introduced in the next session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly was also discussed, stated Mr. Kher and so also the question of Legislative and civic bye-elections.

The meeting further discussed the various problems arising out of the merger of States in the Province.

SATARA AWAITING RAINS

It was reported at the meeting that the monsoon had already broken over Gujarat but Satara and some parts of Maharashtra were still awaiting rain. It was, however, hoped that the general situation would improve in course of time.

The meeting ended on an optimistic note with the office-bearers of the different provincial Congress Committees returning to their respective zones refurbished in morale.

RIFT IN BAHUJANA PARTY

Co-operation With Reds Resented

BOMBAY, Monday.

The belief that the Maharashtra Peasants 'and Workers' Party popularly known as the Bahujana Samajawadi Party, is working in close co-operation with the Communist Party in Maharashtra is causing a rift in the party, reports received here indicate.

Mr. Zipru Ambu Borse, a prominent member of the party in the East Khandesh District, has tendered resignation of membership of the party, as the party has 'acted hand in glove with Communists despite warnings'.

The party has been founded by former Congressmen, who seceded from the Congress last year, led by Mr. K. M. Jedhe, the former President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

U. N. C. I.P. MEETING

SRINAGAR, July 11 (UPI): U.N. C.I.P. met this morning for two hours and discussed alternative procedures to be adopted about deciding the future of Kashmir. The Commission will meet again tomorrow morning.

Emergency Declared In Bullion Market

REFUSAL OF OPERATORS TO CONFIRM DEALS

Sequel To Steep Fall In Silver Prices

BOMBAY, Monday:

THE Board of the Bombay Bullion Association by a resolution today declared a state of emergency in the exchange in gold and silver business. The meeting was convened on a requisition signed by more than 101 members of the Association to take stock of the extraordinary circumstances that have arisen on the refusal of some leading professional bull operators to confirm their transactions in Teji-Mandi.

The following resolution was unanimously passed after discussion:

"Resolved that members of the Board are unanimously of opinion that extraordinary circumstances have arisen and continue to exist in the business in gold and silver and hence it is necessary to declare an emergency and to use power or powers conferred under by-law 35, and members of the Board therefore declare that an emergency has arisen and continues to exist, and members of Board appoint Thursday, July 14, 1949, for voting by ballot by the members of the Company for confirmation of the Board's resolution."

The Ballot box will be kept open from 11-30 a.m. to 5-0 p.m. (S.T.) on July 14, 1949, at the Association office.

LOSING DEALS

Teji-Mandi or option business, even though unlawful, is being indulged in extensively by members of the Bombay Bullion Exchange.

It is reported that some leading professional bull operators have sold 'dud' options to the extent of about 15,000 bars of silver. With the collapse in the prices of silver they are now losing about Rs. 45 lakhs in these transactions.

With a view to avoid payment of these losses they are now reported to be refusing confirmation of the deals, their position being unassailable as the transactions are unlawful.

Under the circumstances normal trading was suspended in the market since Saturday and the Board was compelled today to take the above drastic action.

TANK EMITS GAS

KHULNA, (East Bengal), July 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Inflammable gas has been bubbling up constantly for some time now in a tank at Kadirkhola village in the Rampal area.

The gas, which has been tested, is supposed to be emanating from some mineral or oil contents underneath the bed of the tank.

Excavated about sixty years ago, the tank is generally dry except during the monsoon.

India's Envoy To U. S. S. R.

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN APPOINTED

NEW DELHI, July 11, (PTI):— Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Chairman of the Universities Commission, has been appointed India's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the U.S.S.R. the Ministry of External Affairs announced today.

Dr. Radhakrishnan, born in 1888 was educated in the Madras Christian College. He was Assistant Professor and Professor of Philosophy at the Presidency College, Madras, during 1911-1917, University Professor of Philosophy, Mysore, during 1918-21,

George V. Professor of Philosophy, Calcutta University, 1921-31 and 1937-41; Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, Waltair, 1931-36 and of Benares Hindu University, 1939-48; Upton Lecturer, Manchester College, Oxford, 1926 and 1929-30; Haskell Lecturer in Comparative Religion, University of Chicago, 1926; General President, 3rd session of the Indian Philosophical Congress, Bombay, 1927; Chairman, Executive Council of the Indian Philosophical Congress, 1935-37; President Post-Graduate Council in Arts, 1927-31; Hibbert Lecturer, 1929; Spalding Professor of Eastern Religions and Ethics, Oxford University, since 1936.

He was a member of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations, Geneva, in 1931-39.

He was also the leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Organisation and is at present Chairman of the Universities Commission Board.

Dr. Radhakrishnan is Honorary Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, and of the all Souls College, Oxford. He has been a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly since 1947. He has published a number of books on Indian philosophy.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a well disciplined, smart and fair-looking hostess for a Milk Bar in Central India. Rs. 250 salary p.m. with free food and lodging. Apply with photo, height, age, qualifications and other full details to Box No. 917 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for the post of the Labour Officer. Only LL.B.'s with good academic career and preferably having experience of industrial matters may apply stating terms to: The Manager, The Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. 5061

Wanted experienced Lino Operators with good speed. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—New Session has commenced. Enrol immediately for Special making-up classes for late entrants, for Professional Diplomas of Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce or suitable combinations for personal or postal education. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. (927)

Homoeopathy taught by postal lessons. M.D.H. Diploma awarded afterwards. Apply Standard Homoeopathic Medical College, Post Box No. 75A, Delhi. 4834

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

Become Accountant, Secretary Stenographer, Auditor Insurance Officer by post D.Com., Courses, American Correspondence College, (B. C.) Delhi. 904

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents for Inks, Hair Oil and Cosmetics. Apply to Bihar Home Industries, Chapra (Saran), Bihar. 911

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER—NOTICE—NO. E 31

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II), Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of 100,000 (one lakh) 4 gallon K. O. Type Tins required to be delivered at Ghee Centre, Bangalore. Requisite quantity of tinplate will be made available from Messrs. Tinplate Co. of India, ex-Tatanagar on payment at controlled rates.

The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 22.8.49 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office upto 22.7.49 at Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) (not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Moncy Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full Name and Address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their Bankers. 5063

WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited from qualified persons for the following posts in the Regional Hospitals and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields in Bihar and West Bengal.

(i) 6 Staff Nurses. Scale of pay Rs. 100-5-125-6-185.
(ii) 1 Ward Sister. Scale of pay Rs. 200-10-300.
(iii) 6 Midwives. Scale of pay Rs. 55-3-85-4-125-5-180.

Uniform and Dhobi allowances Rs. 10/- and Rs. 5/- respectively. Free furnished quarters with free water and electricity. Leave, Dearness Allowance and other conditions of service will be governed by Central Government rules. Particulars and application forms can be obtained from the undersigned. Last date for application July 31, 1949.

COAL MINES WELFARE COMMISSIONER.
DHANBAD.
(5096)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation, to consider the situation arising out of the Bombay High Court Judgment declaring the Municipal Sweepers' strike legal, etc., A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, THE 18TH JULY, 1949, at 3-30 P.M. (Bombay Time).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA.
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 11th July, 1949.
(5043)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE Dy. CITY ENGINEER invites tenders separately for the supply of (1) 1500 Brass of Coarse sand and (2) Quarry materials such as Kerbstones, Blue stones, etc., during the period of 3 months and 7 months respectively commencing from 1st August 1949.

The tenders will be received in the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 20th July, 1949 up to 1 P.M. (B. T.).

Form of tenders, Specifications, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee One for each copy to any one deputed to receive them, by the Dy. City Engineer (Works Branch) who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Rates should be quoted exclusive of Sales Tax which will be paid where admissible.

Form of tenders etc., will not be supplied by post.

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
Date, 8th July, 1949.
(5094)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, VITHALRAO GANPATRAO CHAUBAL and his wife Bai Gangabai, both of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell to our clients free from all incumbrances and claims the vacant piece of land described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claim of any nature whatsoever against the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the under-signed at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days otherwise on the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE

All that piece of vacant land, situate at the proposed 50 ft. Road, off Lady Jamshedji Road in the City and Sub-registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement in 168.85 sq. yds. and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1403 part, Cadastral Survey No. 1975 of Mahim Division and bounded as follows: on the East by Municipal Plot No. 25A, on the West by Municipal Plot No. 26, on the North by part of plot No. 25 and on the South by property bearing Case No. M/644 C. S. No. 466 of Mahim Division.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1949.

MULJEE. PRADHAN & PEREIRA
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(5092)

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-ORDINATE JUDGE OF CALICUT.

E. P. 72 of 1948.
O. S. 62 of 1947

1. K. NARAYANAN NAIR. 2 T. K. Raman, Ezhuthassan. ... ... Petitioners.
K. K. ETTAN RAJA, AVL. and others ... ... Respondents.

To

The 2nd respondent
T. V. DAMODARAN ERADI,
Dadar, Bombay.

TAKE NOTICE that the above petition filed for recording assignment of the decree and for execution by attachment and sale of movables stands posted to 20-7-49 at 11 A. M. On your failure to appear on the said date the petition will be heard in your absence.

Calicut, 2-7-1949.

V. N. SIVARAMAKRISHNA IYER.
Advocate for Petitioners.
(5097)

PUBLIC OPINION ABOUT "STREAMLINE"

"'STREAMLINE' is an interesting addition to Bombay Journalism." —"Bombay Chronicle."

"Mr. Gulamali Habib, the Editor, is really bringing out a streamlined journal. The articles are interesting and the editorial style is to be commended. 'Streamline' with its attitude of constructive criticism upholds the best journalistic tradition."—"India and Israel."

"I would like to congratulate you on the way in which it is produced and the variety of interest contained therein." —Chas. T. Trevor, (U.K.).

"I like the tone of 'Streamline'. There is a feeling of sincerity in the ideals expressed therein."—Bob Brown, (U.S.A.)

HUGE PUGREE FOR 'GHOST' FLAT

Alleged Cheating Of Sindhi Refugee: Accused Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

A MAN who is alleged to have accepted a pugree of Rs. 15,000 for certain imaginary flats in a non-existent building, and to have ultimately cheated a refugee from Sindh, was arrested by the Bombay city police on Saturday.

His alleged accomplice, who is stated to have helped in putting the deal through is absconding.

It was stated in the court of the Rao Saheb C. B Velkar at the Esplanade Court to-day that Asanmal Hotchand, a refugee from Sind wanted a flat. He contacted a man, Chotulal, who is still absconding and through him Firoze Sorabjee Choksey, who posed as a landlord. A sum of Rs. 15,000 passed hands, a bogus receipt was also given and the complainant was asked to take possession. It was arranged that he was to receive the key of the flats the next day. But no keys came.

After waiting for a day or two, the complainant got panicky and informed the police.

Pending further investigations, Choksey was enlarged on bail to-day.

PUJARI CHARGED WITH THEFT

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the course of performing a puja, Shantaram Chintaman Joshi, a pujari is alleged to have stolen a gold ring from a house at Parel village.

The Bhoiwada police stated in the court of Mr. S. R. Hathia, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, that Joshi went about from house, to house in Parel village performing puja. On July 9, he visited a house in the locality and in the course of performing the puja, asked the lady of the house where the kumkum was. The housewife indicated a stand on which stood an oblong box. The pujari took some kumkum from the box and continued with his prayers and incantations, and after fulfilling his duty left the house.

At about 2 p.m. when the woman went to preen herself for the evening she found a ring which had been lying in the box missing. She immediately lodged a complaint with Bhoiwada police, who arrested the pujari on Sunday.

Magistrate ordered him to be released on bail pending police investigations into the complaint.

CITY ARRESTS

BOMBAY, Monday: For allegedly black-marketing in yarn two directors and a servant of the Bombay Hosiery Yarn and Cloth Printing and Manufacturing Company were arrested by the city police on Saturday. The arrests were made after sending a bogus customer to whom a bale of yarn was sold for Rs. 960, while its controlled price was Rs. 805.

The arrested persons Tarachand Sundarsingh, Managing Director, Rameshchandra Kevalram, Director and Harbansial Narsing, the servant, were produced today before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court and allowed bail.

* * *

Nine persons were arrested by the Princess Street Police on Saturday at Chandanwadi for allegedly storing six gallons and half of jaggery, wash and 10 bottles of illicit liquor. The illicit liquor was seized by the Police.

The suspects were produced before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court and were released on bail.

* * *

An accused in a house-theft case, who had been released on bail by a city Magistrate was re-arrested by the Bombay Police on Saturday while committing theft in a flat at Marine Drive, it is alleged.

Jayantilal Dayashankar, the accused was produced before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Espanade Court, today, and was remanded into police custody.

* * *

Vishnu Khundiba, Tukaram Gangaram and Punamchand Partambal, who are alleged to have been responsible for the theft of 125 cycle chains and 950 free wheels from a godown at Jambuliwadi were arrested by the Bombay City Police on Saturday.

Producing the three suspects before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate at Esplanade Court today, the Police stated that Vishnu and Tukaram were employed by Manikchand at his godown. The Police added that they recovered from Punamchand's shop 216 free wheels and 16 chains.

The accused were bailed out by the Magistrate.

MAJOR NARAYAN RELEASED ON BAIL

BOMBAY, Monday.

Major Shrinivas Narayan, who was arrested on Sunday morning in connection with a motor car accident in which one person died and three others sustained severe injuries, was released on bail this morning by Mr S. R. Hathia, Presidency Magistrate Dadar Court.

Major Shrinivas was driving the car which collided with another car on Cadell Road at 1 a.m. on Sunday, and knocked down four persons, three of whom are being treated at the K. E. M. Hospital.

1,200 Mill Workers On Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

As a protest against the arrest of seven of their colleagues, 1,200 workers of the Madhovji Dharmasee Mills went on strike this morning.

FOUR INJURED IN SCUFFLE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A free fight between three unconcerned pedestrians and a Pathan who had been knocked down by a cyclist, led to serious injuries ao all the four, who lie in hospital today.

While the police who were called to the scene at Photo Gully at Dongri on Saturday afternoon put the four fighters under arrest the cyclist who was the origin of all the trouble discreetly vanished from he scene.

It is stated that Gulam Khan, a Pathan, was crossing the road at Photo Gully. A careless cyclist who was speeding along the way hit him and knocked him down. The Pahan picked himself up and started an argument with the cyclist.

Just then three persons who were going along the road interested themselves in the dispute. In no time they had passed from words to blows and a free-for-all scuffle was enacted on the road, while a crowd collected and watched the fight.

Nobody knew how or why the fight had started till the police came, put the fighters under arrest. As they were all seriously injured, they were removed to the J. J. Hopital. It was only as a result of detailed questioning that the story of the cyclist and how he knocked down the Pathan came out.

But none of the fighters knew who the cyclist was, nor where he had gone. Obviously the unknown cyclist was a believer in the maxim: "disretion is the better part of valour", and had quietly walked off while the four men were fighting.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

BOMBAY, Monday.

A scholarship for higher studies in textile technoligy named after the late Sir Fredrick Stones will be instituted in the Victoria Jubilee Institute at Matunga.

A Pay Order for the sum of Rs. 50,000 from the collections made the Sir Fredrick Stones Memorial Fund will be handed over to the Institute at a function on Tuesday evening which marks the second anniversary of the death of Sir Fredrick.

Another sum of Rs. 11,617 and odd will go to the Textile Technical School of the Social Service League, Parel, for the purchase of textile machinery for the use of the workers who are trained in the school.

These amounts were collected by a Committee set up for the purpose with Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey as chairman.

Sir Fredrick who died a couple of years ago was a familiar figure in the textile industry in Bombay. Starting life as an apprentice he rose to be a director of many textile mills and was primarily instrumental in negotiating the deal with the Textile Machinery Manufacturers of England for the foundation of a National Machinery Making industry in India. Among other things he was a member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

GOLD HIDDEN IN ONIONS & POTATOES

11 Passengers Detained By Bombay Customs Officials

BOMBAY, Monday.

Eleven Arab and Indian passengers of a ship coming from the Persian Gulf, who allegedly attempted to smuggle in 8,000 tolas of gold, valued about Rs. 80,000 were "detained" by the Customs Preventive Service on Sunday.

In the course of the close scrutiny of the luggage of the passengers of S. S. "Dumra" which arrived on Sunday from Persian Gulf, officials of the Rummaging Division and the Opium Preventive Section of the Service, detected 11 cases of illicit smuggling.

The alleged gold-smugglers deftly employed clever "tricks" to dupe the Customs Inspectors. While one 'smuggler' concealed in gold onions and potatoes, another put it into soles of his shoes. In other cases, gold was hidden in thin layers between strands of a rope, inside hollow metallic buttons and in small pellets thurst inside the thick borders of mats and rugs.

Eleven alleged smugglers were detained by the Customs officials for interrogation.

Four men were arrested on Saturday, following a raid at Bhendi Bazaar, where gold smuggled cut of the docks from a ship, was discovered and seized by the Customs officials.

Assam Arrests

KARIMGANJ (Assam) July 9 (PTI) —Forty persons, who obstructed police in the discharge of their duty last week, were brought here under arrest from Patharkandi, five miles away, it was reported here today. About 100 persons, stated to be communists, had successfully demanded the release of five arrested persons. On the following day aided by reinforcements the police party took into custory 40 persons, these reports said.

CLAIMS UNDER WAGES ACT

Appointment Of 'Authorities'

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has revised its orders regarding the appointment of "authorities" under section 15(1) of the Payment of Wages Act.

Under the revised orders, Resident Magistrates or Additional Resident Magistrates, or if there are no Resident or Additional Resident Magistrates, then Sub-Divisional or City Magistrates, as the case may be, have been appointed as "authorities" under this section in the Province, excluding the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District, to hear and decide, within the limits of their respective magisterial jurisdiction, all claims arising out of deductions from the wages or delay in the payment of wages, of persons employed or paid in their respective areas.

The Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, Bombay, continues to be the "authority" for the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District.

Recognition Of Hindi And Urdu Examinations

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Board of Hindustani Education is reported to have passed a resolution, recently recommending to the Government the dislontinuance of recognition of examinations in Rindi and Urdu as distinct from those in Ridustani. The Government of Bombay wishes to make it clear in this connection that it has no intention to take any decision on such a resolution pending the decision of the Constituent Assembly on the Federal Language.

Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya

Sjt Hiralal M. Shah, Solicitor has been unanimously elected Hon. Secretayr of Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya as a result of the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sjt Motichand G. Kapadia, Solicitor, who resigned owing to ill health.

Tanning Institute At Bandra

The Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries has been nominated as an additional member on the Advisory Committee of the Government Tanning Institute and Leather Working School, Bandra (Greater Bombay).

Workers Asked To Reject Savings Certificates

AHMEDABAD, July 10 (PTI)—The General Council of the Socialist-sponsored Mill Mazdoor Sabha today protested against the Central Government's ordinance regarding part payment of bonus to workers in National Savings Certificates. The Council called upon the textle workers of Ahmedabad not to accept the National Savings Certificates like the workers of Bombay.

CALCUTTA TRAM STRIKE CONTINUES

CALCUTTA, July 11 (PTI): The strike of a section of tramway workers affecting services in South Calcutta continued for the fourth day today.

Tram services in other sections, which started about two hours later than the scheduled time this morning, are running as usual.

Three tramwaymen were arrested this morning at Belgachia tram depot in North Calcutta on a charge of inciting workers to go on strike.

Two other persons were taken into custody in the same area while pasting on the wall prejudicial leaflets.

Attempt To Break Up Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 11

An attempt was made to break up a meeting of technicians under the auspices of Major Mahajan mostly composed of staunch Congress workers when some Socialists elements protested against the election of the President.

West Bengal Refugee Census

CALCUTTA, (UPA): In order correctly to ascertain the number of refugees in West Bengal a census of displaced persons is presently being taken in the province and is due to be completed by July 15.

It is officially pointed out that the data is being collected "with the sole object of rendering benefits to the refugees and for rehabilitating them."

Some 1,500 Government employees have been recruited as in Calcutta.

Railway Extension

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 11: The long-overdue railway extension from Dahinsara and Malia-Miarnana, a distance of about 20 miles, which had been hanging fire for the last six years or more, resulting in the half-finished railway track and bridge having crumbled to decay, has at last been completed under the supervision of Mr. Hemchanbhai R. Mehta, former Deputy Manager of the Bhavnagar State Railway.

Kutch and Kathiawar have thus been interlinked.

Girl Becomes A Boy

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, July 11: A case of sex-transformation is reported to have occurred in Jubbulpore. It is stated that a child, which was born as a girl has become a boy. The process of transformation took a period of one year.

BOMBAY CABINET STICKS TO PROHIBITION POLICY

'No Going Back On Issue'

The Bombay Cabinet is one on the Prohibition issue. No amount of cajolery on economic grounds or even stern directives from the Centre, it is learnt, will make it budge an inch from its attitude towards complete Prohibition.

The Cabinet, it may be revealed now, did face a crisis on the Prohibition issue when it received the Centre's directive to "go slow".

Bombay was committed to its Prohibition policy and never would the present Cabinet deviate from the path it had chosen.

When the Centre's directive was discussed and the sense of the Cabinet was taken, each Minister giving his flat "No!", it was the unanimous opinion of all Ministers, it is learnt, that they would rather resign than go back on their pledge made to the electorate.

When, therefore, the Prohibition Bill was sent for the Governor-General's assent as a "fait accompli" after it was passed by both the houses of legislature, the Centre had no other alternative but to give it its delayed assent.

DUTCH PLANE TOUCHES INDIA

CALCUTTA, July 11 (PTI): For the first time since the Government of India's ban imposed on December 23, last year, a K. L. M. Dutch Constellation touched down at Dum Dum airport this morning with 13 American journalists including the noted feature writer H. R. Knicker Bocker on way back home from a three week tour of Indonesia. Special permission has been secured for this plane of the Dutch Air Line Service from the Government of India so that it could touch the Indian territory.

The plane carrying the American journalists representing newspapers, magazines and the radio, reached Dum Dum at 10 a.m. and left for Delhi at 11-50 a.m. At Delhi, the journalists will try to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India. It has not yet been decided if they would stop at Karachi too. They, however, fly home directly from India or Pakistan, as the case may be.

As guests of the Dutch Government, the American Journalists left United States on June 13, for a first-hand study of Indonesia, reaching Batavia on June 19, via Amsterdam, Cairo, Aden and Mauritus.

During their three week study tour, the journalists met the leading personalities, both on the Dutch and the Indonesian sides. They visited the Banka Islands, where the prominent Republican leaders were kept confined, Borneo, Samarang, Joglakarta, Bali, Macassar, Palambang (South Sumatra) and Medan in East Sumatra.

One of their spokesmen said they were convinced of the sincerity on the part of the Dutch to transfer political power in the hands of the United States of Indonesia. Though he could not say what political future the USI would evolve, he visualised a federal state where the relation with the Netherlands would be roughly like that of a member of the British Commonwealth with the United Kingdom.

Tractor Plant To Be Set Up In India

BOMBAY, July 11 (PTI): Mr. S. M. Wahi, Secretary of the Indian Provincial Farmers' Union in Lucknow, who has just returned to Bombay from a tour of Canada, U.S.A. and the United Kingdom said today that three Canadian technicians will arrive in India towards the end of this month to set up a plant for producing tractors.

"About 300,000 dollars will be invested in India by the Cockshutt Plough Comyany—a Canadian firm of tractor manufcturers, in conjunction with certain American Industrialists in implementing the scheme," Mr. Wahi said.

The tractor plant may be located either in Bombay, Calcutta or Lucknow and the visiting technicians will select a suitable site for the erection of the plant.

Mr. Wahi added that it was proposed to send a pilot model of travtors to India, now ready for shipment, on approval of the scheme by the Government of India.

PRODUCTION

The plant will begin functioning next year, said Mr. Wahi, and 2,000 diesel tractors will be manufactured in the next three years according to the present programme.

Referring to the prices of foreign agricultural machinery, Mr. Wahi said that prices quoted for India were excessive as compared to the rates ruling in those countries. Italy had comparatively quite a large number of agricultural machinery to offer, but their prices were generally 15 percent higher than British machinery, which in turn are 15 percent higher than American equipment. "Mass production and availability of raw material in America are the main reasons for cheaper costs of production in America," Mr. Wahi said.

DON'T DABBLE IN POLITICS

Kidwai's Advice To State Servants

PATNA, July 10. (P.T.I.): Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, India's Minister of Communications, addressing the post and Telegraph employees at the P T Workers Co-operative Canteen today, said Government servants should not dabble in politics. Their motto should be to increase their efficiency and thus to serve their Province and their country.

"If we want to enjoy the fruits of freedom, said Mr. Kidwai," we must increase our efficiency. Wherever I go I find growing inefficiency and get complaints from various sources. In Allahabad Royal Mail Service, I found that a complaint lodged in the complaint book in 1942 had not yet been attended. This state of affairs must not continue."

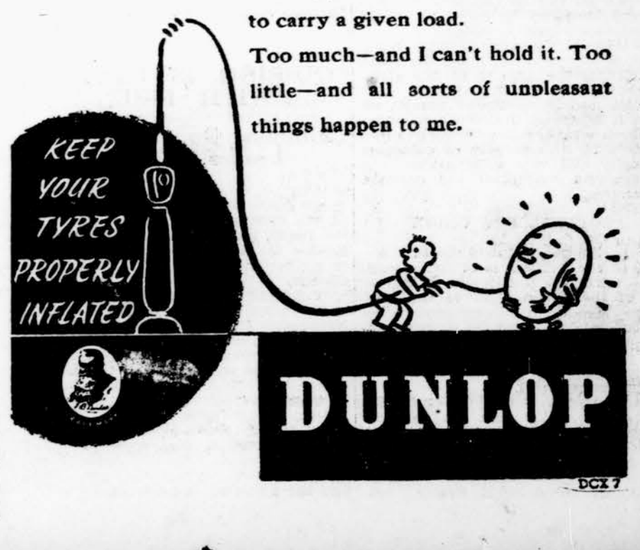
Mr. Kidwai expressed satisfaction with the progress made by the canteen and said that postal workers should open such canteens and co-operative societies for their daily needs of food and cloth in their own interests.

Deputations of five postal unions of the Bihar and Orissa circle, waited on Mr. Kidwai earlier and acquainted him with their grievances regarding conditions of service and pay.

Mr. Kidwai will be leaving for Benares tonight.

QUICK! I can feel an attack of underinflation coming on and it might be fatal. You see, I'm really only a container for air, and there's an exact amount of air I should hold-specified in pounds pressure-to carry a given load.

Too much—and I can't hold it. Too little—and all sorts of unpleasant things happen to me.



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CONSULAT DE FRANCE

A l'occasion de la Fete Nationale du 14 Juillet, le Consul recevra la Colonie Francaise et les Amis de la France, de 11 h. a 13 h.

APPLAUDED BY ALL!
NAVYUG'S MUSICAL

Sajan ka Ghar

RANJANA, JAIRAJ
KRISHNA Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
KISMET, NEPTUNE, KASTURBA
A 'JAYANT' Release

YET ANOTHER HIT FROM BENGAL!

I. N. A. PICTURES'

SWAYAM SIDDHA

Starring: SHANTA APTE
with
MOLINA, BIPIN GUPTA
FRIDAY, 15th at
EXCELSIOR
Plans (Open 9-30 to 1, 2 to 7 p.m.
CENTRAL
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 8 p.m.
A 'SCREENS' Release

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders in prescribed forms are invited for the purchase of the following stores:

DULCITE (2,993 ozs); EMETINE BISMUTH IODIDE, special coated tablets of 1 gr. (12,07,403 Nos.); BANDAGES, 6" x 6 Yds FOR PLASTER OF PARIS (12,74,541 Nos.); TANNIC ACID JELLY TUBES OF 4oz. (10,346 tubes) and BANDAGES ELASTIC ADHESIVE (47,510 Nos.)—lying at Armed Forces Medical Store Depot, Lucknow; CATGUTS OF VARIOUS SIZES AND TYPES, CHROMIC AND PLAIN OF VARIOUS DATES OF MANUFACTURE (6,87,234 tubes) lying at Armed Forces Medical Store Depots, Lucknow and Bombay —subject to special conditions; CAFFEIN (900 lbs.) lying at Medical Store Depot, Calcutta; FIRST FIELD DRESSINGS (8,20,336 Nos.) lying at C. O. D. Kanpur, Medical Store Depot, Calcutta and Ordnance Depot, Avadi; CHLOROFORM PHARMACEUTICAL NOT FOR ANAESTHESIA (Approx. 29,000 lbs.) lying at Medical Store Depots, Calcutta and Madras; ANTRYPOL 50 gm; BOTTLES (3,336 bottles); ANTRYPOL FOR INJECTION (288 ampules) lying at Central Veterinary Stores Depot, Lucknow; OLEUM CITRONELLA (52,881 lbs.) lying at Medical Store Depot, Bombay; SOAPS TOILET and FOR GENERAL PURPOSES (59,00,000 cakes) lying at C. O. D. Cheoki and 205, B. O. D. Panagarh.

Full details of quantities, description, location, reserve price, minimum bids quantity, Earnest Money deposit, instruction to tenderers, conditions of sale and inspection permits are given in the prescribed tender forms which can be obtained from the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi, and Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta/Kanpur/Bombay/Madras, at Rs. 5/- per set in Cash or by Money Order. Tender forms are not transferable. Tenders other than on prescribed forms are liable to rejection.

Tenders in sealed covers superscribed 'Tender No. DGD/DMA-7 (9)49/Medical Stores' due on 8.8.49 and accompanied by a treasury chalan for 10 per cent. of the full tendered value as Earnest Money in favour of Director-General of Disposals deposited in a Government Treasury/Reserve Bank of India/Imperial Bank of India under Head of Account 'Revenue Deposits,' should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Stores Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and should reach him by 4 P.M. on 8.8.49.

Tenders without Earnest Money will NOT be considered.

Issued by
Director-General of Disposals,
New Delhi.

A.C.51

RIGHT REMEDY FOR EVERY HOME KNOWN FOR 60 YEARS

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC

FOR MALARIA INFLUENZA & FEVERS

Kill the invading germs of fever and and neutralise their toxins in your blood by the first few doses

MADON SONS & Co
QUALIFIED CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Ashad Vad 2, 2005 ..
Parsi: Behman 13, 1318
Sunset 7-20 p.m.
Hightide: 00-55, 13-47
Lowtide: 06-50, 20-04

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

GHEEWALLA, I. H. proprietor of M/s. Markel & Co. died yesterday. Uthamana ceremonies will be held at his residence, Makharia House, 327, Sandhurst Road, Bombay to-day at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.).

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Mr S K Patil will address the gathering on his re- ... at 1-45 p.m.

BOMBAY SUB AREA: Entertainment programme in aid of station Child Welfare Centre and Women's Institutes, Garrison Cinema, Colaba, 6-30 p.m. Maj-Gen D S Brar will preside.

... SABHA: Dastur Bode's lecture, K R Cama Oriental Institute, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

BOM CONSUMERS COOPT. SOCIETIES FEDERATION: Welcome to Mr S K Patil, People's Hall, Congress House, 6-30 p.m. Hon. Mr V L Mehta, Minister for Finance, and Hon. Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Supply, ... party.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES UNION: Meeting of the Union at Vithan Sadan, 7-30 p.m. Mr S L Silam will preside.

SIR FREDERICK STONE MEMORIAL FUND: Presentation of contributions to the fund to VJTI, Matunga and Textile Technical School, Parel, in Millowners Assn. Board Room, Patel House, Churchgate St, Fort, 6 p.m.

INDIAN TARIFF BOARD ENQUIRY: The Indian Tariff Board's public enquiry into the claim for protection ... to the Cotton Textile Machinery Industry will commence today at 11 a.m. in the office of the Board at Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS "SCARE" IN CITY

Corporation Asks Commissioner To Investigate And Report

BOMBAY, Monday.

BY a resolution which was passed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation today, the Municipal Commissioner has been given a directive to investigate "the increased incidence" of Infantile Paralysis in the City, and to report to the Corporation the steps proposed to be taken in the matter. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, presided.

The resolution was moved by Dr. B. R. Nayen who said that Infantile Paralysis was infectious. The authorities had stated that there was no need for alarm. But, one could not wait for the situation to become alarming, before tackling the disease. Prevention was better than cure.

His object in moving the resolution was that steps should be taken immediately, for people were getting scared. He complained that the Infectious Diseases Hospital run by the Municipality at Arthur Road, had refused admission to cases of Infantile Paralysis, on the ground that such admissions were against the rules. Rules or no rules, no cases which came to them for treatment, should be turned down, he suggested. He wanted arrangements to be made for isolation, as well as for the treatment of the afflicted.

Seconding the resolution, Mr. Ganapatishankar Desai stated that the cases he had investigated show that the diseases was on the increase. There did not seem to be any definite cure, beyond isolation, fomenting and general good care of the patient. He feared that unless isolation and treatment started soon, permanent disability might follow.

Dr. Rangnekar, a member of the opposition, supported the resolution, stating that important reasons for the disease were slum-dwelling congestion and the prevalent filth in certain localities.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

RENAMING STREETS

Mr. Baburao Gholap's resolution that Thomas Road in Colaba be renamed after the late Mr. Nigam—a social worker and Congressman— was hotly resented by Mr. Naushir Bharucha, who said that he was opposed to such a move.

"This mania for changing street names, must stop. It has become a craze. People say we are becoming ridiculous", he said.

Mr. Bharucha mentioned that during the last five years, the Corporation had received 120 proposals for renaming roads. In this particular instance, it appeared that even the Municipal Commissioner was not enthusiastic about the proposal. The fact that such proposals were usually not opposed only showed that people were sentimental about dead persons.

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel said that the residents of Colaba wanted this road renamed. There was no reason why their desire should not be met by the Corporation.

Those who now vehemently opposed the renaming of roads, would do well to remember, he said, that there were statues until recently, even in the Corporation Hall, which were no credit to anybody. They had, however, been removed.

Similarly, the streets were still cluttered up with statues, which were a disgrace to Free India. All this had to change. The changing of the names of streets, had to be viewed in this context.

The resolution was carried, Mr. Bharucha's amendment to refer it back to the Works' Committee being thrown out.

WEATHER

POONA, July 11 (PTI).

Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the July 11 1949:—

Conditions are unsettled in the north Bay of Bengal where a depression may form. The monsoon has been active in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, the United Provinces, the East Punjab, Gujarat, Vindhya Pradesh, the East Central Provinces, the Konkan and Malabar.

Rainfall has occurred at few stations in Saurashtra, the Bombay Deccan, North Hyderabad, Mysore, Southeast Madras, the Madras Deccan and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST: Valid until the evening of 12th:—rainfall will be widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, the West United Provinces, the East Punjab, the East Central Provinces, the Konkan and Malabar and occur locally in Chota Nagpur, the East United Provinces, Gujarat, Vindhya Pradesh, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore. Scattered showers are likely elsewhere in the country except Rajputana and Saurashtra where weather will be mainly dry.

HEAVY rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Orissa and the East Central Provinces within the next 48 hours.

EARTHQUAKE report:—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin with its epicenter about 1,530 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs at the meteorological office, Poona at 09 hours 28 mts. I S T on Sunday the 10th July, 1949. We moderate shocks at 21 hrs. 24 mts I S T and at 21 hrs 50 mts I S T and three slight shocks at 19 hrs 48 mts I S T apparently from the same epicentral region were also recorded the same day.

POONA, July, 11, (PTI): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours and departure from normal with total rainfall from 10th July 1949. Recorded at 8-0 hours (IST) on 11th July 1949:—

Ahmedabad 93 79 0.3 1.9 minus 5.7 BOMBAY 87 77 1.1 20.7 minus 8.5 Calcutta 93 78 2.3 16.5 plus 0.3 Cuttack 92 81 T 6.9 minus 7.2 Delhi 78 0.9 2.7 minus 3.2 Lucknow 93 80 T 4.7 minus 3.9 Madras 91 74 0.1 5.1 plus 2.1 Nagpur 93 77 0 20.5 plus 6.7 Poona 88 73 T 1.9 minus 5.6 Shillong 78 65 0.3 18.6 minus 5.0 Sholapur 91 72 0 9.2 plus 3.3 Simla 63 58 2.3 8.3 minus 4.0.

A Doctor Sets An Example

BOMBAY, Monday.

One swallow doesn't make a summer, but one doctor can spread a lot of sunshine in the villages where his services are needed.

Dr. Dwarikesh D. Joshi has decided to leave Bombay City and go to the villages and serve the needy. This popular young doctor of C Ward was given a hearty send-off by his former patients and friends, last evening at a function at which Dada Parulekar presided.

Mr. Natverlal Parikh and others spoke at the function about the services Dr. Joshi had rendered to his patients and the public during the last ten years, congratulated him on his decision and wished him all success.

Dr. Joshi was presented with an address framed in silver and a purse of Rs. 4,001 donated by his patients towards buying medical and surgical apparatus.

Dr. Joshi made a brief speech thanking all friends for their good wishes.

Thus leaves a public-spirited doctor and a patriotic Indian, answering the call of the village, following the counsel of Mahatma Gandhi. It is to be hoped that more doctors will emulate Dr. Joshi's example, and then indeed, summer and sunshine would have realy arrived in the villages of India.

DEMAND FOR EARLY FORMATION OF KARNATAK PROVINCE

Kannada Press Resents Mysore Minister's Delaying Tactics

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, July 11.

The people of Karnatak are watching the deliberations of the Mysore Legislative Council which is holding its session in Bangalore at present. They are interested in the question of merger of Mysore which is so essential to the formation of United Karnatak.

"Vishala Karnatak", a local Kannada daily commenting on the discussion that took place in the Mysore Legislative Council on a motion by Mr. J. Mohammed who suggested that an all-party committee should be appointed to go to the question of the State's merger and report on the advantages and disadvantages of Mysore joining Karnatak wonders why such a move came especially when the merger of the State was an established fact.

The paper also refers to the suggestion for the inclusion of eminent persons like Sir Mirja Ismail and Sir M. Visveshwarayya in the committee and says that it was beyond one's imagination why their help should be sought for in solving this simple question. There was nothing wrong in the demand for the merger of Mysore. While this demand was quite in tune with the All-India policy the demand for special treatment by Mysoreans could not be sustained, the paper argues. The paper appeals to the leaders of Mysore not to get perturbed at the prospect of Mysore merging with the Dominion Karnatak. It concludes by saying that when the people of Mysore were for the merger of the State, the Mysore leaders should not attempt to swim against the current.

Navayuga, another daily appeals to Mr. K. C. Reddi Chief Minister of Mysore to strive for the formation of United Karnatak with heart and soul. It requests him not to put any more obstacles in the way of Karnatak Unification which is the cherished desire of two crores of Kannadigas. It is of opinion that the question of Mysores merger had no longer remained a controversial issue so as to warrant a plebiscite.

Writing earlier on the signing of the Supplementary Instrument of Accession by the Ruler of Mysore, the same paper had advised the Mysore State Congress to retrace its step from the Tumkur session of the All-Mysore State Congress Committee and facilitate early formation of United Karnatak.

It may be recalled that the whole of Kannada press was unanimous in expressing the view that the signing of the Supplementary Instrument of Accession which gave Mysore the status of a province, had firmly laid the foundation of Mysore's merger. All the papers had urged the leaders of Mysore to co-operate in achieving formation of United Karnatak province.

Daring Theft In Goods Train

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, July 11.

A daring theft in the running goods train is reported to have been committed on the night of Sunday last when the train was running between Bhopal and Ujjain.

The train was moving at a slow speed and when the guard and the brakesman of the train noticed the parcels being dropped on the track from the wagons, they brought the train to a halt. Two persons jumped down from a wagon and disappeared into the nearby jungles. One of them was in a railway employee's uniform.

CAN OFFICIALS SELL INFORMATION?

Allahabad High Court Ruling

LUCKNOW, July 11: Can a Government servant sell a valuable information even if he gets it while performing his official duties? Mr. Justice Desai of the Allahabad High Court (Lucknow Branch) held that he could and that it was not a bribe. His Lordship, therefore, allowed the revision application of a Patwari, who was sentenced by the lower court to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, for accepting Rs. 50 as bribe.

The prosecution case was that Patwari Bechy Lal of Bahraich district had taken a bribe of Rs. 50 for giving out the information that plots numbers 875 and 876 belonged to one Lalta. The Judicial Magistrate convicted the patwari, and the Sessions Judge upheld the conviction.

Allowing the revision application, His Lordship observed: "All that is proved is that he accepted the money in order to tell Lalta and others that they were entitled to the plots 875 and 876. This does not amount to his doing an official act. He was not bound to give this information to Lalta and others; giving information was not part of his official duties. Had he promised to make entries in his record, that would have been a promise to an official act.

But his giving certain information to Lalta and others which he was not bound to give, is not doing an official act, and if he accepted any payment for giving the information, he is not guilty under section 161 IPC. If he had valuable information in his possession, he was entitled to sell it for a price when he was not bound by law or rule to give it free.

It does not matter he came across the information while performing his official duties. Simple acceptance of money is not an offence under section 161 IPC. If a person accepts money as a motive or reward for an act which cannot be said to be an official act, he is not guilty under section 161 IPC.—HPS.

RADIO

TUESDAY, JULY 12.

BOMBAY A

7-30 a.m. Sarla Bai Joshirao. 7-45 A. L. Kalbag. 8-0 News in English. 8-15 News in Hindustani. 8-30 Natvarlal L. Nayak. 9-15 News in Gujarati. 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 13-50 Natvarlal L. Nayak. 1-0 News in Gujarati. 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Vaughan Williams. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 Gulab Bai Belgaumkar. 5-15 A. L. Kalbag. 5-30 As in Bombay B. 6-0 News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani. 6-20 Ramchandra. 6-30 Chidanand Nagarkar. 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report. 7-15 Bulab Bai Belgaumkar. 7-45 Gazalen Aur Qawwalien. 8-0 Natvarlal L. Nayak. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 As in Bombay B. 9-0 News in English 9-15 News in Hindustani. 9-30 As in Bombay B. 10-0 There's Something in the Air. 10-30 Music of Mark Warnow. 10-45 Phyllis Jeffery. 11-0 Close down.

BOMBAY B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 7-45 News in Kannada. 8-0 Chindanand Nagarkar. 8-30 News in Marathi. 8-45 Ram Chandra. 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A. 12-50 News in Marathi 1-0 S. V. Gadgil. 1-10 Laker Lahari. 1-40 News in Hindustani. 1-50 "Akashwanine Chotre". 4-20 As in Bombay A. 5-30 "Jantar Mantar". 6-0 S. V. Gadgil. 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-15 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commecial News. 7-45 News in Kannada. 8-0 News in Marathi. 8-15 Shankar Rao Khatu and Party. 8-30 Talk in Marathi. 8-45 Musical Journey. 9-0 Sarlabai Joshrao 9-15 Gulabbai Belgaumkar. 9-30 Ramchandra. 9-45 Talk in English. 10-0 Prashnamala. 10-30 Chidanand Nagarkar. 11-0 Close down.

'Something In The Air'

At 10 p.m. Tuesday, July 12, Adi Marzban, producer of 'There is something in the air' will present a popular musical quiz programme designed to test the listeners' knowledge of music, ranging from symphony to Boogie Woogie and from Bach to Benny Goodma.

The musical quiz will be broadcast once in four weeks and will provide listeners an opportunity to listen to a good selection of music. This can be heard on 244 and 41.44 meters.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, Government of Bombay, will broadcast a talk on 'Industrial Relations' at 9-45 p.m. on July, 12, from All-India Radio, Bombay. This is the first broadcast in the series 'Labour Forum' which discusses the current labour problems in India.

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DELHI TO BECOME LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S PROVINCE

Bill To Be Introduced In Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, July 11 (PTI): Delhi, the capital of India, may shortly become a Lieutenant Governor's province—after having been a centrally administered area for nearly 37 years. A bill seeking to bring about this change is expected to be introduced in the Dominion Parliament when it meets here this November.

The Bill, now in the drafting stage, it is understood, provides for a dyarchic constitution for Delhi with an independent legislature and a cabinet of three ministers. The formula evolved by Mr. K. M. Munshi last month providing for the appointment of a Lieutenant Governor as constitutional head of the administration of Delhi with powers to represent the Government of India with regard to reserved and concurrent subjects is understood to form the basis of the Bill.

MOVE INITIATED IN 1927

The move for securing administrative changes in Delhi was initiated in 1927 when a citizens committee was formed for the purpose. It demanded the formation of a Delhi province consisting of the present centrally administered area, the contiguous district of Ambala in the Punjab and the Meerut, Agra and the Rohilkhand divisions of the United Provinces.

A scheme prepared on these lines in 1930 by Mr. Corbit, an I.C.S. officer with the U.P. Government and latter came to be known as the "Corbit scheme" was said to have received the approval of Mahatma Gandhi and late Mr. M. A. Jinnah. But it did not materialise as it was understood to have not found favour with the Hindu Mahasabha and Sikh leaders.

The position remained unchanged till 1947 when an Advisory Committee of seven members was set up to assist the Chief Commissioner. The appointment followed the influx of refugees in to the capital from West Pakistan and the consequent rise in population.

The Advisory Committee composed of three nominated and three elected members and one member of the Constituent Assembly representing Delhi, did not evoke much enthusiasm as it was pointed out that the Committee with powers of only a recommendatory nature did not alter the position.

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, member of the Advisory Committee, told the P.T.I. that the Chief Commissioner being "all-in-all" the people had no say in the conduct of affairs. He added that Delhi having no civil service of its own, young men of the area had no chance to get into administrative posts most of which were held by men of the services of the Punjab and U.P.

Mr. Radha Raman, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, and Dr. Yudhuvir Singh, Chairman of the New Delhi Municipal Committee, both members of the Advisory Council, held similar views.

MUNSHI'S FORMULA

The Munshi formula was evolved in June this year following the rejection of the recommendation of a special committee of the Constituent Assembly in October last to transform Delhi into a Lieutenant Governor's province. The recommendation was turned down on the ground that, Delhi being the capital of India, the Central Government could not lose its direct control over it.

The formulation it is understood, envisages central control over law and order, judiciary, public works and the university. Subjects such as agriculture, trade and commerce, local self-Government excise and subordinate communications were to be administered by the elected body of 30 or 40 members and placed under concurrent jurisdiction so that the Dominion Parliament would have ultimate legislative control. The elected body would, however, have powers to recommend or tender advice to the Parliament on any legislative measure affecting Delhi.

Among other suggestions made by Mr. Munshi were overhauling of the provincial constabulary and magistracy and setting up of municipal corporation with a full time municipal commissioner belonging to the civil service. He suggested that the legislative body could also act as municipal council as it will have little legislative functions.

Delhi province is 574 square miles in area with a population of about 20,00,000. The revenue for 1948-49 was estimated at Rs. 1,59,93,890.

Sec. 144 Promulgated In C. P. Town

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 11.

The Provincial Government has enforced the Goonda Act in the Yeotmal district for a further period of one month.

An order under section 144 Cr. P.C. has been promulgated in Jangir tehsil, including Janjgir town, banning taking out of "procession, making public demonstration, holding any meeting or the collection of more than four persons in any street or thoroughfare or public places; carrying of lathi fire-arm or any lethal weapons in any public place or thoroughfare within the aforesaid areas without the previous written permission of the authorities."

Malwa Public Worker Murdered

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 11: Bhaironlal Arya, an active veteran Arya Samaj teacher and a veteran public worker of Malwa, has been brutally done to death at Narayangarh, in Malwa.

The victim was waylaid and stabbed with a knife. The suspect was over-powered by the police.

It is alleged that there has been a long standing enmity between the deceased and the suspect.

Doctor! What Can I Do?

THE Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Centre, Marine Drive gives hints to parents of children who are attacked by infantile paralysis.

"As Infantile Paralysis is both highly infectious and contagious, the child must be isolated—in a separate room if possible. The sneeze, the fly and contaminated food are equally responsible for the spread of this disease. See that the children and all other members of the household do not take anything into their mouths which has a suspicion of contamination from the bodily discharges of others. Keep the home clean of flies. Pay particular attention to the disposal of excreta, i.e., see that lavatories, etc., are kept disinfected and clean. Keep the patients clothes, drinking and feeding vessels separate from that of the family. Other children should be kept away from the patient.

REST AND IMMOBILISATION

"The child should not be allowed to move about needlessly for six weeks after the fever has abated. The limbs should be rested and kept in their natural position with the help of sand bags, e.g., if the lower limb is affected a sandbag should be placed on either side of the leg with the foot at right angles and a sandbag to keep the foot from dropping. A small pillow or pad should be kept under the knee to keep it slightly flexed.

INJECTIONS

"There are no specific injections for the cure of this disease. Injections of vitamin B and Pencillin are purposeless. On the contrary the virus of Infantile Paralysis thrives in tissues rich in vitamin B. Therefore, do not give this food to this virus to thrive on when its activity has declined.

FOMENTATIONS

"Pain, tenderness and the spasm of muscles should be relieved by hot-packs and fomentations.

MASSAGE

Mild massage should be started immediately there is no pain. The whole body should be massaged with particular attention to the limb. Massage correctly given is very soothing and helps the patient greatly.

DIET

"The Diet should be carefully regulated, it should be wholesome and nutritious. The family doctor should be consulted in order to help tide over such complications as Bronchitis and Constipation.

ELECTRICAL TREATMENT

"Electrical treatment, whether Galvanic or Faradic 'must not be given.' It does more harm than good.

'You must know that 50 per cent of cases so affected recover completely but it must be emphasized that the remaining 50 per cent will suffer from varying degrees of residual paralysis and consequential deformities. It is essential therefore, that 'you' should concentrate 'your' attention on the complete recovery of your child. As soon as the muscle soreness has been relieved, the modern method calls for re-education of the affected muscles. In the hands of the skilled worker much can be done to return patients to the full use of all their muscles so that there will be a minimum of permanent injury.

"Rehabilitation can be obtained at the Physiotherapy & Rehabilitation Clinic organised by the Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children. 'Contact this clinic immediately' to register your child for Rehabilitation. The waiting list is long, if you want priority for your child, 'register early.'

"In view of the present prevalence of Infantile Paralysis in Bombay, as reported by the papers, demonstrations in fomentations and preliminary massage can be obtained by parents at the Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Clinic free of charge. "But, under no conditions must the patient be brought to the Clinic until after 6 weeks have passed from the date of the onset of Paralysis"."

NEW USES FOR LINSEED STRAW

Flax is a plant of such great economic importance and so widely distributed throughout the world that it might seem that there could be little new to learn about it and no new product to be obtained from it. Few plants are capable of being so fully utilized. The seed of one type of flax plant is the source of linseed oil, of which many millions of tons are used every year, the great part of it going to make paints and varnishes. The remains of the seed left after the oil has been squeezed out, known as oilcake, are used as a valuable cattle food. From the stem of another plant is obtained the fibres which are spun up into linen.

It is, however, found that the varieties of flax which yield the most oil give a poor fibre and vice versa. As extraction of the fibre is a long and tedious operation—because of the difficulty of rotting the straw away—it is not usualy considered worthwhile to process the straw of flax grown for the sake of the oilseed, with the result that most of it is wasted.

Indore Newsletter

SUCCESSFUL FOOD DRIVE IN MALWA

Procurement Target Almost Reached

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, July 11. Thakur Lalsingh, the Bhopal Congress leader has resigned from the newly constituted Ad Hoc Congress Committee of Bhopal Province on the ground that it is predominated by those who did everything to see that Bhopal remained an independent viable unit.

Addressing a news conference here the Food Minister Mr. Rameshwardayal Totla observed that 19½ lakh maunds of wheat has been procured in the Malwa Union which represents about 95 per cent of the target. He said that his Government was sending 500 tons of Juar and 2,000 tons of wheat to the Saurashtra and Central Government respectively for seed purposes. He added that the Government aimed at spreading a network of panchayats throughout the Union for which purpose training centres of workers were being opened. The Government also wanted the setting up of libraries in the villages.

Giving details of steps taken to increase food production, the Food Minister said that we hoped to extend our ploughing land by two lakh acres this year while 20,000 acres of fresh land were contemplated to be brought under irrigation. We want to increase our food production immediately without waiting for modern ways and means to be adopted, he added. He also assured the people that the Government will be able to supply firewood and charcoal throughout the year.

The District Magistrate of Sehore (Bhopal Province) has sentenced Mr. Vishnudatt Mishra, well-known Congressman to undergo six months imprisonment on a charge of indulging in seditious activities.

Messrs. Asgar Ashfaq, Editor of 'Congress' and Maksud Imrani who were detained by the former Government of Bhopal State have been released. Mr. Maksud Irfan, a Congress worker is, however, still in jail.

COMBATING FOOD SHORTAGE

Mr. R. K. Patil On Need For All-Out Effort

NAGPUR, July 11, (UPI): The food shortage will now be fought on a war basis. The first essential in this fight is the realisation of the gravity of the shortage. It is no exaggeration to say that our very existence as an independent nation depends upon the immediate solution of the question. Half our battle is won if this is realised," observed Mr. R. K. Patil, Food Minister, C.P. who has been appointed Commissioner for Food Production of India, addressing a Press conference this afternoon.

Mr. Patil added that the public should be persuaded to make an all-out effort to combat the food shortage by producting more preventing waste and, if necessary, even by changing our food habits.

Replying to another question, Mr. Patil, said that he had some plans and schemes which would be submitted to the Government of India to direct the operations on the food front.

He also disclosed that 22 schemes for grow more food campaign had been put into operation in the C.P. and with the help of tractors from the Centre it would be possible for the Central Provinces to complete the assigned target of three lakhs of tons of extra foodgrains by the end of 1951. He hoped that by 1951 the deficit in C.P. would be completely wiped out.

Seven Arrested Near Mirganj

ALLAHABAD, July 10 (PTI)—Seven persons said to be Communists were arrested by the Kotwali Police tonight on the Grand Trunk Road near Mirganj for taking out a procession in defiance of a ban on such processions.

It is stated that they were shouting Communist slogans when leading the procession.

Late last night one person was arrested in Atala while posting Communist leaflets on a wall. It was stated a large number of such leaflets were also reported to have been found in his possession.

NEW RAILWAY SERVICE OPENED IN SAURASHTRA

Relief To Agricultural Area

DAHINSARA, July 10 (PTI): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways to-day inaugurated a 16-mile railway service between Dahinsara and Malia—the first to be completed after the integration of Saurashtra states. The service provides communication for the fertile agricultural area in the Union.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Santhanam said that the Government were doing their best to cope with the difficult transport position and expressed the hope that restrictions on transport movement would be removed by "this time next year."

He said that most of the difficulties now experienced in the form of shortage of wagons building of new carriages etc., are the "incidence" of the second world war. The last war forced Britain to convert most of her factories manufacturing locomotives and rolling stocks into ammunition factories which had resulted in the dearth of wagons imported to India. But the Minister added, Government had placed orders abroad for the import of locomotives to India and they would arrive here shortly.

Mr. Santhanam expressed the hope that very soon locomotives would be manufactured in India and this would relieve the "congestion" on the railways. Remodelling of stations like Ahmedabad and expansion of railway tracks would go a long way in eliminating the bottlenecks, he added.

The Minister said the partition of the country had resulted in the stoppage of the use of Karachi port and the North Western Railway system which were feeding Northern India. Now most of that traffic was diverted to Bombay and B. B. and C. I. Railway which was beyond their normal capacity. Mr. Santhanam said the taking over of different sections of railway including Saurashtra railway by the centre would be completed in a few months' time. This he added would ensure efficient and co-ordinated working of the railway.

NEW RAIL PROJECTS FOR GUJERAT

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 11:— Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railway, had had his attention invited to a number of railway projects, over and above the metre gauge railway and the broad gauge railway between Bhavnagar and Tarapur. People pressed for the extension of the Godhra-Lunawada Railway, so as to interlink the integrated Gujarat and Rajputana States and bring them closer to Bombay with a view to accelarating the economic development of these areas.

Another project stressed the importance of the Himatnagar-Udaipur railway, the survey operations connected with which were conducted some time ago. The Himatnagar-Udaipur railway project does not require the construction of many bridges and promises to lead to sound exploitation of the mineral resources of the Sabarkanatha District hitherto without metalled roads and railways connections.

At Porbander on July 8, Mr. Santhanam was requested to sanction the two long-overdue railway extensions—one from Porbander to Dwarka and the other from Porbander to Kutiyana, to speed up the pilgrim traffic between Porbander and Dwarka and to develop the Baroda Baradi and Okhamandal hinterland.

790,000 Tons Of Rice For India

FOOD COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

LONDON, July 11.—The International Emergency Food Committee has recommended for India 790,000 metric tons of rice for the period January-December 1949.

Details of the allocations recommended by the Committee show that India will receive 410,000 tons of rice from Burma, 297,000 tons from Thailand, 18,000 tons from Brazil, 50,000 tons from Egypt and 15,000 tons from Italy.

The total quantity of rice available for export from the producing countries is estimated by the Committee at 3,734,000 metric tons. Of this total roughly two-thirds will come from Burma and Thailand.

The International Committee has given interim approval to a revised allocation of rice to Pakistan from Burma from 27,000 metric tons to 67,000 metric tons, the extra 40,000 metric tons coming from Burma's available supplies for European countries. In addition Pakistan will receive, as previously allocated, 5,000 tons from Egypt and 13,000 tons from Italy, making a total allocation of 85,000 metric tons.

Ceylon has been recommended 400,000 metric tons. More than 280,000 is from Burma, 40,000 from Thailand, 16,000 from Brazil, 45,000 from Egypt, 8,500 from Italy and 9,700 from the United States.

The Committee recommends for China 261,000 tons drawn as follows: from Burma 62,000, from Thailand 125,000, from Egypt 9,000, and from the United States 65,000.—LPS.

A. I. T. U. C.'S STAND SUPPORTED

NEW DELHI, July 11, (UPI): A resolution supporting the decision of the A. I. T. U. C. to convene a conference of all railway workers' unions affiliated to it with a view to forming a central fighting organisation of railway workers was adopted at the annual conference of the Delhi branch of the E. P. Railway Workers Union held yesterday.

The resolution condemned the policy of the Railwaymen's Federation and its leaders like Mr. Jai Prakash Narain and Mr. Guruswami for having sold themselves to Government and betraying the workers'.

AMBALA, July 10 (PTI)—Mr. M.S. Randhaza, Deputy Commissioner, Ambala, has been appointed Additional Director General of Rehabilitation (Rural) East Punjab at Jullunder, it is learnt.

Mr. Randhaza has been Deputy Commissioner of Ambala for the last seven months. He is being succeeded by Mr. Narottam Sehgal, at present Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiana.

CO-ORDINATED DEVELOPMENT OF MALNAD

Conference Recommends Central Board

NEW DELHI, July 10 (PTI):

THE Malnad Conference which met here today recommended the formation of a Central Malnad Development Board composed of Agriculture Ministers and non-official Representatives of Provinces and States concerned for the co-ordinated development of the Malnad area.

for Food and Agriculture, presided over the Conference which was specially convened by the Central Ministry of Agriculture. Among those who attended were the Ministers of Agriculture of Bombay and Mysore, Mr. S. V. Krishnamurthy Rao, member of the Constituent Assembly and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The Conference felt that the development of a potentially rich area like Malnad—the vast hilly tract along the west coast comprising parts of Bombay, Mysore, Madras and Coorg—was of particular importance at the present moment as successful exploitation of its resources would contribute substantially towards increasing food production.

The Conference recommended the setting up of a Planning Committee to draw up a scheme of development and the formation of Provincial and State Boards for development of Malnad area in each Province or State. Execution of the plans approved by the Central Board was to be entrusted to the Governments concerned.

Malnad, once a reasonably prosperous area, it is stated gradually became depopulated during the last century as most of it was declared reserved forest by the British Government. It extends over a territory of 21,000 square miles along the Western Ghats and comprises of the North Kanara District of Bombay, South Kanara District of Madras, parts of Coorg and Mysore.

HEAVY RAINFALL

The area has very heavy rainfall ranging between 150 to 200 inches per year and is lined by a large number of streams which could be used for purposes of irrigation. The main obstacles against development of the area are prevalence of malaria, lack of communications, etc.

The Conference suggested that the programme of development should keep in view three aspects of the problem, viz., the immediate, the short term and the long term. Provincial representatives pointed out that existing production of foodgrains in some parts of the area could be substantially improved if manures and better seeds, could be supplied.

Similarly, there were large blocs of fallow land which could be ploughed by heavy tractors and put them under cultivation during the next cropping season. The Conference recommended that this aspect of development should be taken up first so as to help in immediate increase in food production.

COLONISATION

The other two aspects which the Conference recommended for the consideration were short term and long term aspects of planning. Under the short term aspect, removal of malaria and colonisation was to be considered. Malaria which has been a great curse in this area is responsible for its depopulation and so long as this menace is not removed, colonisation is not possible.

The long term aspect of the plan includes setting up of forest industries by opening of communications, development of a port in this area, development of rubber plantations, etc.

A Planning Committee which is proposed to be set up almost immediately will consist of experts from the various Provinces and the States concerned and the Centre will make a survey of the areas and submit an interim report within two months so that the preliminary work could be undertaken without delay.

Double Life For Shirts

LONDON, July 11.

The world-wide problem of how to make a man's shirt with an attached collar last longer than it has done in the past has been solved by a Yorkshire firm of textile manufacturers. The firm has produced a patented garment, called "Double Two" shirt.

Each shirt is supplied with an extra collar. When in time the original collar begins to fray, the life of the shirt can be doubled by the removal of the worn collar. By means of a very simple operation the spare collar can be fitted to the shirt which becomes like new again. These shirts are tailored in a wide range of textiles.

The firm is also making women's shirt blouses with this same patented spare collar. —L.P.S.

"NEW DEAL" FOR CEYLON RUBBER

COLOMBO, July 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Ceylon delegation to the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference opening in London this week is expected to press for a "new deal" for rubber with the guaranteed price of one shilling and one penny a pound, according to usually reliable sources.

The London Correspondent of the "Ceylon Daily News" said today that the formation of a Corporation to handle world marketing for all Ceylon and Malayan rubber would be one of the most important subjects discussed. The Corporation would control the annual output of nearly 1,000,000 tons of rubber and would be able to sell almost on its own terms to ensure a fair price for producers," the correspondent said.

U. S. NEGRO COMES INTO HIS OWN

End Of Segregation In Army Likely

NEW YORK, July 10 (PTI).—Dr. Charles S. Johnson, first Negro President of Fisk University today told the sixth annual Race Relations Institute at Nashville (Tennessee) that beneficial changes in race relations in the United States had assumed the proportions of "an orderly revolution."

He said broader changes were occuring in the south—the stronghold of racial reaction—than in any other part of the country, cables D. P. Wagle, Press Trust of India correspondent.

"It is quite possible that it may become the area of greatest social ferment and development in the nation," he said.

"The problem of the south is basically less racial than economic, less a matter of moral than psychiatry, less cultural than social."

Dr. Johnson, who was United States delegate to the U.N.E.S.C.O. meetings in London, Paris and Mexico City, said the human rights doctrine had emerged on a national political level. The new position of international leadership of the United States "has placed us under the bright spotlight of world scrutiny," he said, and brought the United States into co-operation with an ideology that forces readjustments in race practices.

He foresaw abolition of segregation in Washington, in the armed services and inter-state transportation.

British Book Exhibition In Bulgaria

LONDON, July 11.

An important exhibition of British books, organised by the British Council with the co-operation of the Bulgarian State Library, is now being held in Sofia. Two thousand volumes are being shown, covering a wide range of subjects.

When the exhibition closes the State Library will select some to add to their collection for loan to the public—L.P.S

REGENT OF IRAQ IN LONDON

'Fertile Crescent' Issue May Be Discussed With Bevin

LONDON, July 10, (PTI-Reuter): Regent Abdul Illah of Iraq arrived in London by air today for a six weeks' stay in Britain.

He said on arrival "I am on a private visit without political significance.

"I shall be visiting several other European countries and do not expect to return to Iraq until October".

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent wrote: the Regent is expected to meet Mr. Bevin during his stay here to discuss current middle-east problems.

It was thought that among the matters likely to be raised would be "fertile crescent". Plan for a union of Iraq, Syria and Jordan, which has been causing tension between the new regime in Syria and the Hashemite Kingdoms of Iraq and Jordan, and the question of Iraqi oil. The flow of oil from Iraq to Haifa has been stopped since the start of hostilities in Palestine.

The Regent's visit precedes those of other Middle Eastern rulers and statesmen—Tewfik Pasha, Prime Minister of Jordan, Emir Sayid El Senussi of Cyrenaica, and King Abdullah of Jordon.

ANTI-RED PACIFIC PACT PROSPECTS

BAGUIO, Philippines July 1, (U.P. A.): Chiang Kai-shek and Presiden Elpidio Quirino have discussed prospective members of an anti-communist Pacific Union, a diplomatic source disclosed today as the two leaders held a second conference here.

Although the source did not mention the names of the countries considered as possible members of the alliance proposed by Quirinio there are indications that Australia, in addition to the Philippines, Nationalist China Korea and Possibly Japan are being considered.

It is learned that at Sunday's initial conference, Chiang and Quirino conferred two items on the four point agenda—a Pacific Union and a united front against communism.

An informed source said the third item—SinoPhilippine economic collaboration, and another undisclosed item would be discussed at today's talks at Mansion House.

Quirino reportedly summoned his entire cabinet to Baguio for the regular Tuesday meeting at which Chiang would meet members of the Philippine Government not already attending the conference.

It is believed that Chiang will return to Formasa on Wednesday.

The Generalissimo awakened early today and strolled alone over the mansion grounds for 30 minutes. He wore a long, high-necked mandarin attire. He had breakfast alone in his room.

There was speculation here that military matters also were being discussed at today's session.

BRITAIN NOT ASKING FOR MORE MARSHALL AID

Situation Made Clear At Secret Talks

LONDON, July 10 (PTI-Reuter): Britain in the secret dollar-sterling crisis talks ended here today, made it clear the United States and Canada that she is not asking for more Marshall aid, informed quarters here said tonight.

She stands by the arrangement under which, on her own suggestion, an allocation of 1,263 million dollars for this year was cut by a quarter to 940 million dollars.

The trend of the discussions on this point was reflected in a phrase in the official communique—"All agreed that remedies other than financial assistance such as the provided by the United States and Canada must be explored".

MULTI-LATERAL TRADING

Political quarters considered a major achievement of the talks was to set the stage for a September "Big Three" Washington Conference to find means of bringing the sterling and dollar economic into balance.

The "Big Three" stressed the necessity for the development of world trade in which dollar and non-dollar countries can operate on a single multi-lateral system, but this was not interpreted here as a British abandonment of bilateral trade.

Britain, it is pointed out, has never opposed multi-lateral trading. She has been forced into buying goods from countries to which payment could be made.

In the discussion of her own difficulties and those of the sterling area, Britain made no formal approach to America for relaxation of the "non-discrimination" clause of the Anglo-American loan agreement which provides that Britain will not set up import quotas which could discriminate against Amsrican goods.

The question has delicate aspects, which doubtless be studied by the Finance Ministers of the whole Commonwealth in course of their conference in sterling area problems opening here on Thursday.

British proposals to meet the immediate dollar crisis will be laid before the Commonwealth Ministers by the Chancellor. He will also indicate the reactions and suggestions of Mr. John W. Snyder, United States Treasury Secretary, and Mr. Douglas Abbott, Canadian Finance Minister.

Observers believed the British proposals included:

Measures to earn more dollars by facilitating American imports of British goods: Increased American purchase of materials from the sterling area and means of facilitating private American investment in the sterling area.

BIGGEST DANGER RECEDES

WASHINGTON, July 10 (PTI-Reuter). Biggest danger in the dollar-sterling crisis—that Britain would abandon further co-operation with the American financial system—appears to have receded as a result of the three-day London conference between Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. John Snyder, according to some experts here tonight.

American officials feared that in order to seek economic stability Britain might swing away from American finance toward strengthening the sterling bloc and thus splitting the Western world into two trade systems.

British and American planners are known to have discussed various long-range measures to deal with the dollar problem. These would now have to fit into the Cripps-Snyder objectives.

Among the proposals is that the United States Government through the federal reserve system, should support the value of the pound sterling at some fixed rate below which it would not be permitted to fall.

Some British and American officials here have speculated that a move such as this might be simply the beginning of a new and much closer economic relationship between the United States and the Western European Nations.

Famous Observatories Invited To Australia

The Australian Government has invited four universities—two in the United States, one in Sweden and one in Holland—to establish observatories at Mount Stromlo, near Camberra, Australia's federal capital.

The universities are Columbia and Yale (U. S. A.), Upsala (Sweden) and Leyden (Holland). Three of them, Yale, Columbia and Leyden, have observatories at Johannesburg (South Africa) for the study of stars in the Southern Hemisphere but smoke haze from heavy industry is making their work difficult there and they are thinking of moving. The other university, Upsala (Sweden) is considering setting up an observatory in the Southern Hemisphere.

Mt. Stromlo (2,600 ft.) is the site of the Australian Commonwealth Observatory. It has natural advantages shared by hardly any other observatory in the world—including an astronomically first-class sky. In 1947 there was a continuous spell of 14 astronomically perfect clear days in succession a phenomenal record.

ABRAHAMS' DEFEAT IN DOUBLES

Byculla Y. M. C. A. Table Tennis Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Abraham brothers, who were responsible for the exit of the top-seeded pair Ossie Dyer and Ranvir Khatau from the men's doubles event in the Byculla YMCA table tennis tournament, met their "waterloo" at the hands of U.S. Bangera and Y. M. Mahajan this evening in the quarter-final round. The losers lost the first two games by feeding the strong forehands of both Bangera and Mahajan, and never exploited the extremely vulnerable backhand of Mahajan. It was only in the third game that they accidentally hit upon this weak point in their opponent's combination. The result was very satisfactory, and they won the next two games to equalise the game scores at two all.

In the decider however, the Abraham brothers cracked up, and made many mistakes, and added to that Bangera struck a very bright patch at the right time, and he snatched the verdict from right off the opponent's lap.

V. D. Kalavar and R. D. Halady, who are an attacking pair, and dont relish opponents who wrest the attack from them, today came against Dady Kapadia and Sam Motiwala, and it was no wonder that their attempts to take the offensive proved abortive. Kapadia and Motiwala hit them off the table, though at times Kalavar and Halady managed to keep them in check. Three sets sufficed to bring the more experienced pair the victory.

In another quarter-final round of the men's doubles, the erratic play of young Joosab proved the undoing of him and his partner, Shroff. This youngster, who has many times given a most pleasing display against far greater experienced players, sadly lacks the discretion of choosing the right strokes to attempt to hit, and quite often lands his side in a mess. But for these erratic spells of Joosab, Sampat and Somaya would never have won. As it is they managed to scrape home by the best of five games.

The results in the quarter-final round of the mixed doubles turned out as expected, and with the exception of one match only, all encounters ended in straight games victory for the fancied pairs. The match in question being the one in which Mani Bharucha and Jayu Patkar lost a game to Sillo Motiwala and Dubash.

The following were the results:—

MIXED DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINAL: Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and D. H. Kapadia beat Miss Amina Joosab and I. R. Joosab, 21-13, 21-14, 21-10; Miss Suhasini Dharap and B. A. Laljee beat Miss Prabha Thosar and I. A. Laljee, 21-6, 21-10, 21-14; Miss Mabel Brodie and C. Dyer beat Miss Gool Mistry and B. B. Palekar, 21-13, 21-13, 21-17; Mrs. Mani Bharucha and J. S. Patkar beat Miss Sillo Motiwala and F. J. Dubash, 21-18, 21-16, 15-21, 21-15.

MEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINAL: U. S. Bangera and Y. M. Mahajan beat B. Abraham and P. Abraham, 21-14, 21-18, 15-21, 15-21, 21-19; D. P. Sampat and D. Somaya beat S. L. Shroff and I. R. Joosab: 23-21, 17-21, 17-21, 21-16, 21-14; D. H. Kapadia and S. N. Motiwalla beat V. D. Kalavar and R. D. Halady, 21-13, 21-13, 21-9. N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni beat V. J. Patel and K. M. Zaveri, 21-17, 21-11, 21-14.

HARWOOD LEAGUE MATCH ABANDONED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Eleven minutes from the end of the second half engagement between the G.I.P. and the Amateurs heavy rain so reduced the visibility that the referee decided that the match could not be continued. The Bombay Amateurs were leading by the only goal of the match scored early in the game by centre-forward Roy. The Harwood League tie will therefore be replayed at some later date.

Draw For Provincial Football Tourney

CALCUTTA, July 10, (API): The Inter-Provincial Football Tournament for the Santosh Memorial Trophy for which 14 teams have entered this year will begin in Calcutta on July 26.

The tournament will be played according to the following schedule:—

First round:—

July 26—(A) Hyderabad vs Orissa; (B) C.P. vs West Bengal.

July 30—(C) Assam vs Bihar (D) Madras vs Delhi

July 31—(E) U.P. vs Services Sports Control Board (F) Travancore vs Rajputana.

Second round:—

July 28—(1) Winners of (A) vs Bombay. July 29—(2) Winners of (B) vs Winners of (F) August 1—(3) Winners of (C) vs Winners of (D) August 2—(4) Winners of (E) vs Mysore.

Semifinals:—

August 3—(A) (A) Winners of (1) vs Winners of (4) August 4—(B) Winners of (3) vs Winners of (2).

Finals—August 6.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage.

5-45 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

TABLE TENNIS

Byculla Y.M.C.A

6 p.m. Fourth round of Men's Singles (Upper Half).

7-30 p.m. Fourth round of Men's Singles (Lower Half).

WELTERWEIGHT TITLE FIGHT

Robinson To Meet Gavilan At Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): Kay Robinson will risk his world welterweight title tonight for the first time in more than a year when he meets Kid Gavilan, of Cuba, in a fifteen round contest here.

Robinson, the favourite, has had difficulty in making the ten stone seven pounds weight limit and reportedly has been practically starving himself during the last few days.

This will be the fourth title defence for the twenty year old negro.

He has lost only one in 98 fights. He was beaten by Jake La Motta, the present middle weight champion, but he has beaten La Motta four times on other occasions.

Gavilan, five years younger than Robinson, is rated as 25 per cent better than he was last September when Robinson beat him in a ten round non-title fight in New York.

The fight will not be broadcast or televised in the United States and a crowd of 25,000 is expected.

The odds being quoted on Robinson are 17 to 10 which are the shortest in his fighting career.

If Gavilan wins, there will be a return fight on September 12.

Sir Gallahad III, Famous American Sire Dead

LEXINGTON, Kentucky July 10 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Gallahad III by Teddy out of Lucy Laige who was bred in France and has sired three Kentucky Derby winners died at A. B. Hancock's Claiborne stud here aged 29 years.

After racing in France and England Sir Gallahad III was brought by an American syndicate in 1925 for 125,000 dollars. He was the leading sire in the United States in 1930, 1933, 1934 and 1940. He sired Kentucky Derby winners Gallant Fox, Gallahadion and Hoop Junior.

WORLD WATER SPEED RECORD CHALLENGED

LONDON (By Radio).

Three men plan to attack the world water speed record of 141.74 m.p.h. set up by the late Sir Malcolm Campbell in his boat 'Bluebird' 10 years ago. Two of them are Britons—Sir Alastair Miller, aged 56, who is a former racing motorist and Mr. Donald Campbell, Sir Malcolm's son. The third is the American shipbuilder Mr. Henry Kaiser.

Sir Alastair's speed bid is scheduled to take place next spring at Lake Coniston. The construction of his boat has not yet begun. It will have a Rolls-Royce Merlin piston engine similar to those which powered the R.A.F.'s Spitfires and Hurricanes in the Battle of Britain.

Mr. Campbell who is 28 and is in business at Reigate, Surrey, proposes to attack the record in his father's boat, the 'Bluebird'— L.P.S.

Change In Association Football Rules

LONDON, (By Radio).

The annual meeting of the Football Association in London has amended the Association's rules to permit former professional footballers to serve on its Council. The proposal, moved by West Bromwich Albion and seconded by Portsmouth, was carried by 56 votes to 14.

Mr. A. Brocke Hurst, the chairman, reiterated the F.A.'s opposition to the Scottish F.A.'s suggested experimental offside rule, by which the field is divided into three sections and an attacking player can be offside only in his opponents defence area—the third section.—L.P.S.

Grieves May Not Visit India With Commonwealth Side

MANCHESTER July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Ken Grieves, Lancashire-Australian cricket all rounder and Bury goalkeeper who is on their transfer list at a fee of £5,000 may sign for Manchester City today.

Grieves, who has been invited to tour India this winter with an Empire cricket team managed by George Duckworth, has expressed a desire to play soccer for Manchester City.

If the transfer goes through Grieves will withdraw automatically from the cricket touring side.

Team Loses While Goalie Poses For Picture

FRANKFURT, Germany, July 15 (UPA). A blonde lady photographer knocked a big league soccer team out of the first division here last week.

She asked goalie Schepper, defending the Offenbach Kickers' net against the onslaught of Mannheim in the crucial semi-final game at Gelsenkirchen, to smile into her camera.

He did. The shutter clicked. So did the ball—right into the net.

The ball showed up in the photograph (which is being circulated privately along gloomy Offenbach fans but carefully kept away from the newspapers) right beside the broadly smiling goalie.

Schepper stopped smiling a few seconds later. It was the winning goal for Mannheim.

Mooney Misses Century

NEW ZEALANDERS AT DERBY

DERBY, July 11, (PTI-Reuter):—New Zealanders found little difficulty in scoring at a run a minute against Derbyshire pace attack of Jackson and Copson when play was resumed in fine weather and on a wicket.

Rimmer did Derbyshire a useful service when at 222 he bowled Reid with a ball which moved from leg.

The New Zealanders rate of scoring decreased in the three quarters of an hour's play just prior to lunch.

The Derbyshire fast-medium bowler Jackson was largely responsible for this and he kept Mooney very subdued. Four times he struck the New Zealand wicketkeeper painfully on the thigh besides nearly bowling him with deliveries just wide of his off stump.

The other New Zealand batsmen, Burtt, was even more uncertain and edged the ball through the slips and to fine leg to score the greater part of his runs.

The pair were still together, however at lunch which was taken at 302 for 6.

The New Zealanders declared their innings closed at 371 for eight when they had a lead of 250 runs. Mooney with 97 before being bowled by Jackson had been very fortunate to survive some hostile bowling by Jackson. Burtt carried his bat for a valuable 68 and also had some luck as he frequently registered runs off the edge of his bat.

Derbyshire lost two wickets for 44 when batting at second time but Elliott stood firm and had passed his half century when stumps were drawn for the day then having 51 to his credit. Derbyshire with 100 on the board still needed 150 to make New Zealand bat a second time and had eight wickets standing. Marsh, who was out for two with the total thirteen had been dropped before he scored in the slip, by Scott, but the slip did not prove expensive as Cowie shattered his wicket and then Scott made amends by catching Johnson, Cowie again being the bowler.

THE SCORES:—

DERBYSHIRE (First Innings) 121

NEW ZEALANDERS (First Innings)

Sutcliffe lbw. b Jackson 26; Scott c Smith b Jackson 38, Hadlee c Dawkes b Rhodes 25; Wallace b Copson 19, Reid b Rimell 66, Smith c Smith b Copson 5; Mooney b Jackson 97, Burtt (not out) 68, Burke b Jackson 8, Cowie (not out) 4, Extras 15, Total (for 8 wickets decl.) 371.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Copson 31/8/89/2; Jackson 44/7/111/4 Rhodes 20/4/67/1; Rimell 20/0/89/1; Marsh 1/1/0/0.

DERBYSHIRE (Second Innings)

Elliott (not out) 51; Marsh b Cowie 2; Johnson c Scott b Cowie 11; Smith (not out) 23; Extras 13; Total (for two wickets) 100.

ASIAN LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

I.L.T.F. Grants Recognition

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): The International Lawn Tennis Federation has given permanent official recognition to the International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia, which will be held for the first time in Calcutta from December 22 to January 1 next.

Mr. J. Chinna Durai, India's sole representative at the annual general meeting of the International Lawn Tennis Federation in Paris last week, put up the proposal, which had been turned down for the last two years, and after taking into account that China and Pakistan had given their consent the meeting decided to recognise the Championships.

After the Championships in Calcutta it was decided that the event should be held in rotation in other countries in Asia.

The venues for future championships are to be arranged in agreement between all the Asiatic countries.

Notice as to who will be running the tournament is to be submitted to the International Lawn Tennis Federation for approval fourteen days before its next annual general meeting.

U.S. Western Clay Court Tennis Championships

CHICAGO, July 10 (UPA). Jim Brink of the University of Washington smashed his way to the Western Clay Court tennis championship today with a straight-set victory over Buddy Behrens of Rollins College, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3.

Magda Rurac of Romania captured the women's singles title with a 2-6, 6-3, 7-5 victory over to-seeded Beverly Baker of Santa Monica, California. Miss Rurac was seeded second in the tourney.

ARGENTINIAN WINS ALBI GRAND PRIX

Averages 98 m.p.h. In 187 Miles Motor Race

ALBI (France), July 10. (PTI-Reuter): Juan Manuel Fangio, of Argentina, driving a Maserati, to-day won the Albi Grand Prix with an average speed of 158.387 kilometres an hour (about 98 miles an hour).

Fangios' time for the 34 laps totalling 300.947 kilometres (about 187 miles) was one hour 45 minutes. 38 seconds. Second was Prince Bira (Maserati) Britain, with a time of one hour, 57 minutes 17.6 seconds. Third, Louis Rosier (Talbot) of France, with a time of one hour 55 minutes, 49.2 seconds. Rosier completed 33 laps.

The fastest lap was made by Fangio in 3 minutes 14.4 seconds for an average of 164.834 K.P.H. (about 103 miles an hour).

India Must Lead Asian Nations

SARAT BOSE'S PLEA

LONDON, July 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): An independent neutral Asian bloc under the leadership of a Republican would be a powerful force for preserving world peace, according to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Indian Socialist Republican Party.

Speaking at a press conference arranged by the Indian Journalists' Association, Mr. Bose said that the time was ripe for India to take the leadership of the Asian nations now emerging from long domination. But India was now identified with one of two power blocs by being in the British Commonwealth. India could exert a great influence in the cause of world peace, if she were to remain as an independent state outside the Commonwealth.

He visualised a strong Asian bloc in the United Nations Organisations under the leadership of India which would be more effective as a factor for preserving world peace.

"India Will Vote For Complete Independence",

LONDON, July 10 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Socialist Republican Party of India, said here today he believed India would vote for "complete independence" outside the Commonwealth elections were held under the new constitution.

"India has achieved dominion status but not yet complete independence" he told a gathering of Indian British and American friends.

"We are prepared to go on fighting the British imperialist ruling authorities if they want us to remain a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

Referring to the recent South Calcutta bye-election, when he was elected to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Mr. Bose said complete independence was one of the issues at that election.

The rest of India had yet to give its verdict and he had no doubt what that verdict would be.

"Complete independence will mean peace, not only with Britain, but with the rest of the world. The world today is divided into two power blocks.

"If India, neutral towards both, is determined to maintain peace in the east, I am sure that will go a long way towards solving many of the problems that face the western world today. The quarrels between the two blocks are mainly over the east".

Contending that "there is no such thing as a Communist menace in India" Mr Bose said the behaviour of the present Government "was making communism popular."

All the leftist parties in India, he added, were fighting against the retention in peacetime of wartime emergency legislation.

JAP TRADE WITH STERLING AREA

Talks For New Agreement Postponed

TOKYO, July 11, (PTI-Reuter): Proposed negotiations for a new trade agreement between the sterling area and Japan have been postponed pending the outcome of financial talks on the dollar position in London and Washington.

A sterling area working party spokesman in Tokyo confirmed that the talks, scheduled to begin on July at 18, would not commence "before the end of July at the earliest."

The departure from London of three British delegates to the talks has been postponed.

Japan during 1948-1949 built up a balance of about 7,500,000 sterling. This is payable in dollars on December 31, 1949 unless the United States waives convertibility rights or the sterling area in the next six months redresses the balance of trade.

Pending the outcome of the discussions in London and Washington, which are expected to decide whether Japan should be treated in effect as a dollar country, the sterling area has practically suspended all imports from Japan.

Meets For First Time In 95 Years

CALCUTTA, (UPA): Meeting in India for the first time in 95 years, the Governing Body of Serampore College, which has previously had its headquarters in London, has elected Dr. G. H. C. Angus, principal of the institution, Master of the College.

Dr. Angus plans to remain in India for the current academic session, organizing the work of the College Council and lecturing at the College. He will be succeeded as principal by the Rev. Dr. C. E. Abraham who has been connected with the institution for over a quarter of a century.

The Council, composed of representatives of various Churches in India, is an incorporated body functioning under a charter granted by the King of Denmark in 1827.

Belgian 24-Hour Grand Prix

FRANCORCHAMPS, (Belgium) July 10 (PTI-Reuter): M. Chinnetti, of Italy, and R. Lucas, France, co-driving a two-litre Ferrari, today won the Belgian 24-hour Grand Prix here.

Chinnetti and Lucas covered the 210 laps totalling 3,045 kilometres (about 1,892 miles) at an average speed of 126 kilometres an hour (about 78 miles an hour).

Second was Henri Louveau and Jover, of France, who covered 206 laps in a three-litre delage. L. Johnson and N. Backenbury, of Britain, were third in a 2,500 C.C. Aston Martin, after completing 204 laps.

TITO SLAMS DOOR TO KREMLIN

Plea To West For Monetary Aid

BELGRADE, July 11, (UPA): Marshal Tito today formally slammed the door to the Kremlin and without embarrassment appealed to the capitalist West for money to help him cope with the economic boycott of the East.

Tito's appeal to the West for help was broadcast to the world by "Tanjug," the official Yugoslav news agency, after Marshal Tito made his 5,000-word speech to cheering crowds at the former Italian city of Pola Sunday. It was the most important speech Tito has made for a long time. It cleared the air and eliminated any doubt, if a doubt remained, that the break between Tito and Premier Josef Stalin is complete.

Tito said he had asked the West for a loan, but added that if it was turned down, Yugoslavia can get along without it. He also declared that Yugoslavia has not and will not renounce its claim to Austrian Carinthia and that it will not renounce its rights in Trieste.

Tito also reported that Yugoslavia intends to "gradually close" its frontier with Greece.

BIRTH CENTENARY OF W. T. STEAD

LONDON, July 11.

The birth centenery of W. T. Stead, the famous English journalist, has just been celebrated.

Son of a Northumbrian congregational Minister, Stead became, at the early age of 22 and without any previous training, editor of the Darlington "Northern Echo". In 1880, at 31, he joined the "Pall Mall Gazette" as assistant editor. Three years later he succeeded his chief, John Morley, as editor, and set about turning a staid and conventional paper "written by gentlemen for gentlemen" into a pioneer of the new journalism.

After leaving the "Pall Mall Gazette" he founded the "Review of Reviews", of which he held the editorship up to the day when he was drowned in the "Titanic" disaster of 1912. —L.P.S.

No Effect Of Nationalist Blockade

HONG KONG, July 11 (PTI-Reuter): Several foreign shipping companies ignoring the Chinese Nationalist Government's "closure" of Communist-held ports, are attempting to resume trade with North China, usually reliable sources said here today.

At least two ships, one British and the other Norwegian, have visited Tientsin since the closure order was applied, these sources stated.

No attempt had been made to enter Communist-held Shanghai.

Chiang May Visit MacArthur

TOKYO, July 11 (UPA).—Local Chinese circles speculated on Monday that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek may come to Tokyo to see General Douglas MacArthur after he finishes the Philippines conference but there is no confirmation to these reports.

It is believed MacArthur would welcome the chance to confer personally with the Chinese leader.

No Decision On World Bank Loan To India

WASHINGTON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Officials of the World Bank and the Indian Embassy here said today that no decision had yet been reached in negotiations for a loan of 125 to 150 million dollars to India from the Bank.

The officials added that negotiations were being temporarily suspended because Mr. Keith Roy, Indian Finance Ministry official, who has been taking a leading part in the talks was leaving for Britain tomorrow.

He is going on business concerning the Commonwealth finance discussions which open in London this week.

Austrian State Treaty

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Deputies of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers drafting an Austrian State Treaty fruitlessly sought agreement here today on the method by which Austria is to pay the Soviet Union 150 million dollars in return for former German assets. Disagreement centred on whether the payments should be quarterly or annually over a period of six years, and whether they should be guaranteed by promissory notes.

Garden For The Blind

LONDON, July 11

A special garden is being laid out at Sunderland (N. England) for the enjoyment of blind people. This is an amenity which has never been planned anywhere before. Plants will be marked with metal tags in Braille. Flowers and shrubs will be chosen for their qualities of fragrance.

Poona Records 'Quake Shock

POONA, July 11 (P.T.I.): An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin with epicentre at latitude 40 degrees North and longtitude 72.5 degrees East in Central Asia, North-North-West of Pamir Plateau, about 1,540 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs of the Poona metereological office at 9 hrs. 28 mts. I.S.T. on Sunday, July 10.

It was followed by two moderate shocks at 21 hrs. 24 mins. and 21 hrs. 59 mts. and four slight shocks at 1732 hrs. 2042 hrs. and 2059 hrs. I.S.T. on the same day apparently from about the same epicentral region.

MYSORE NEWSLETTER

NEED FOR INCREASING NUMBER OF MILCH CATTLE

Mysore Ruler Commends Work Of Indian Dairy Institute

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

"THE vital role, that the dairy institute like yours plays in the economy of the country, in improving living standards and in arresting the deterioration of human vitality, particularly of children, needs no emphasis. The various activities of the institute in the husbandry, technological chemistry and bacteriological sections are all calculated to achieve the purpose of better yield of milk from improved breeds of cattle. The scientific preparation of dairy products is of equally great value to the public. I am, therefore, glad to see that the institute plays such a prominent role in the rehabilitation of our country which I trust will once more be noted as a land flowing with milk," declared His Highness Sree Jayachamarajendra Wadiyar, Maharaja of Mysore, inaugurating the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Indian Dairy Research Institute (Government of India) this morning.

On arrival, His Highness was received by the Director of the Indian Dairy Institute and was introduced to Sardar Bahadur Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agriculutral Research, Sri D. N. Khurody, Milk Commissioner, Bombay, and other members of the staff.

25 YEARS OF USEFUL SERVICE

The Indian Dairy Research Institute has completed 25 years of a very useful existence and is celebrating its silver jubilee today and tomorrow. Started in the year 1923 it has all these years rendered its useful service in the cause of dairy research, training of technical personnel and advancement of dairy industry in India. Starting on a meagre scale, it has now grown both in size and importance and looks forward to greater development and scope for service.

Referring to the nature of the work of the Institute, the Maharaja said: "The nature of the work undertaken at this institute is directly connected with the question of adequate and proper supply of food, which is today engaging the attention of the entire nation.

"It is true that, at one time in the distant past there was no lack of milk or dairy products in our country. But, unfortunately, today owing to a variety of reasons, milk is one of the most scarce of commodities, both in quantity and in some parts at least in quality. The cattle wealth of India has attracted the attention of many parts of the world on account of its numerical strength. But there is no room for complacency from this fact if the value, of the cattle is taken into consideration.

"It is the realisation," His Highness said, "of this anomly that has induced the Government of India and various provincial and State Governments to pay much more attention to animal husbandry and to the sciences connected with the dairy products. While a good deal has been done towards controlling the diseases prevalent among the cattle, the advancement in cattle breeding and particularly in the breeding of milch cows, has neither been rapid nor commensurate with the needs of the population.

"It is a patent fact", His Highness deplored, "that children are undernourished for want of milk in urban areas and even in rural parts.

"His Highness emphasised the need for increasing the number of milch cattle, the necessity for improving the yield of milk in such cattle and the proper distribution of milk under hygienic conditions to remote areas. These were some of the problems which had to be solved and which were the subjects of investigation by the institute.

IMPROVING MILCH CATTLE

Proceeding, His Highness said that: "Greater prominence was given by agriculturists to the rearing of bulls which are essential for cultivation of the land and that comparatively, little attention was paid to the improvement or the breeding of milch cows. This undoubtedly is the case in most parts of India and I must confess that, in the past, the State of Mysore has been no exception. But recently, the need for improving milch cattle has been recognised by Mysore Government and the Veterinary Department and the Animal Husbandry section are devoting a great deal of attention to the improvement of the strain of the cows and she-buffaloes which will yield more milk.

"It is possible that by mechanical means, the agriculturist can contrive to replace to some extent the need for draught bulls. It is more easy to do so if co-operative farming on any scale is adopted in the country. But there is no mechanical contrivance which I can think of to replace milch cattle and artificially produced milk for human consumption.

"Research in fundamental or basic science," His Highness added, "is of greatest importance. Research in applied sciences often flows from the results of research in basic and fundamental sciences. While the lay public may not readily appreciate the value of fundamental research, scientist are agreed that it is a preliminary to a real utilitarian research in applied sciences.

Therefore, His Highness hoped that both branches of research would be carried on simultaneously and with equal vigour in the institute. There were many things which had yet to be done, many improvements which should be brought about and a good deal of finance would be required for the development which they had in contemplation. He was certain that the authorities had these factors very much in mind and that this research institute would form the central nucleus of all such schemes calculated to improve the yield of milk and the preparation of the dairy products on a scientific scale.

SABOTAGE IN JAPAN

TOKYO, July 11 (UPA): Japanese authorities revealed on Monday that the telephone service between Tokyo and Central Japan was disrupted for 15 hours beginning late Friday when a cable between Okayama and Mimegi was cut by a hacksaw. Okayama police said it was the first case of sabotage of its kind and declared that those responsible must have been "special technicians."

INDIA'S HUGE TRADE DEFICIT

210 Million Dollars

BOMBAY, July 11 (P.T.I.): India had a deficit of roughly 210 million dollars in its balance of payments with the hard currency areas during the period April 1, 1949, to March 31, 1949, according to unofficial estimates available here.

A disproportionately large part of the deficit was incurred in the first quarter of the current year. Through the period January to March, 1949, the trend became somewhat alarming, mainly because of the terrific rate of imports into India from the hard currency areas. Exports to it, however, showed a tendency to flag.

The Indian Government expenditure in the dollar areas for the one-year period ended March 1949 was over 180 million dollars, it is learnt. This was incurred mainly on food and locomotives.

The total of all payments by India to hard currency areas through the period April 1, 1948, to March 31, 1949, was around 600 million dollars. On the other hand, earnings by India during this period approximated to about 390 million dollars. This latter rigure was higher than the previous one-year period.

No reliable data for the second quarter of the current year is available. On a rough basis, the deficit is placed at over 100 million dollars.

Trade circles point uut that the growing deficit is not peculiar to India only, but is common to the sterling area as a whole. It is mainly due to the prevailing high prices generally in the sterling area, these sources said.

STOCK MARKETS FALL ON EVIL DAYS

Sir C. B. Mehta Urges Govt. To Create Confidence

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sir Chunilal B. Mehta declared here today that stock markets in India had fallen on evil days.

Sir Chunilal who was presiding over the annual general meeting of the Indian Stock Exchange complained that economic conditions had become unsettled all over the country. The fall in share prices had left the investor gaping not knowing what to do.

Such a state of affairs was likely to have unhealthy reactions, continued Sir Chunilal. New capital for industrial enterprise was not forthcoming. Even Goverment loans had become unattractive. Business initiative and enterprise were almost dead.

Sir Chunilal warned that if the present symptoms were ignored, disastrous consequences would follow. The feeling of frustration prevailing in all the investment markets augured ill for the future. He urged the Central Government to view the present depression with concern and to create an atmosphere in which the investor may feel assured the safety of his investments. This was necessary to ensure the industrial development of the country.

Sir Chunilal called upon the Government to implement the recommendations of the Economic Adviser on the working of the stock exchanges in India. He believed that this would check many evils prevalent in the share markets.

The annual report and audited statement of accounts of the Exchange were adopted at the meeting.

Crowded Programme For Nehru

CALCUTTA, July 11 (P.T.I.): A crowded programme awaits the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he arrives here tomorrow afternoon.

According to the present programme, the Prime Minister will have only one public engagement, namely, the public meeting on the Parade Ground on July, 14, to be presided over by the West Bengal Governor.

The rest of his three-day stay in Calcutta will be spent in a series of private meetings and discussions with Provincial Ministers, members of the Congress Assembly Party and members of the Provincial Congress Committee, some collectively and some individually.

On July 13, Pandit Nehru is expected to meet some newspaper editors and proprietors.

TENANCY ORDINANCE IN SAURASHTRA

RAJKOT, July 11 (P.I.T.): The Saurashtra Government today promulgated a tenancy ordinance to obtain a "just balance between the rights of the tiller and the owner of the land." The ordinance follows the Bombay Tenancy Legislation but has been altered to benefit both Girasdars (landowners) and tenants where it departs from the Bombay legislation.

The Bombay Chronicle

A life spent, however victoriously, in securing the necessaries of life is no more than an elaborate furnishing and decoration of apartments for the reception of a guest who is never to come.

—A. E. HOUSMAN.

EXIT MUDIE

To many, who have had occasion to follow the career of Sir Francis Mudie and his achievements, the announcement of his resignation as Governor of West Punjab will be specially interesting. It is the end of a career in India, which was in several respects extraordinary. But his resignation does not so much recall his past as bring into relief the significance of the circumstances that have forced him to close the chapter of his efficient "usefulness" in this sub-continent. Sir Francis enjoyed the confidence and support of the Central Government at Karachi. The Muslim League revolt against him constituted a defiance of the Central Government. And that defiance has succeeded. It is true that the Prime Minister, Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, tried to the very end to protect Sir Francis Mudie and his authority as Governor. But the situation was beyond him. He discovered a formula of compromise between the Governor and the Muslim League, which he would have gladly avoided if only he could. But, of course, it was a formula which was too derogatory to Sir Francis Mudie's authority and prestige for him to submit to. It is not surprising that he should have resigned. But the point is that the Central Government of Pakistan had no alternative but to sacrifice its trusted British Governor. It is by no means certain at all that the new set up in West Punjab which will follow after Sir Francis' departure will prove any better as a popular success. But the exit of the Governor certainly emphasises the extent to which the Central Government at Karachi and the people in Pakistan have drifted apart.

Sir Ambrose Dundas of the Frontier Province is aslo leaving. But there the issue is rather the regime of Mr. Abdul Qayum Khan, which is supported by the centre and thoroughly detested by the people of the Province. It remains to be seen how long Karachi feels it can ignore the pressure of public opinion in the Frontier Province. The situation is complicated by the fact that the Central Government and the League High Command are in agreement as regards Mr. Abdul Qayum. For, the latter represents determined opposition to Pathan aspirations with which neither of the former is in sympathy. But this very fact represents a bigger danger than had to be confronted with in West Punjab. When public pressure in the Frontier Province becomes too overwhelming for Karachi the upshot may profoundly affect the State itself.

Tree Planting

Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay Minister for Forests and Agriculture, has urged the people of the Province to intensify the work of tree-planting on the next Independence Day. Similar appeals were issued a little before the last Independence Day all over the country but so far as reports go, the response to the appeals was more or less of a symbolic character. In plainer language it was little more than a show. If our estimate is wrong we shall be glad to be corrected and enlightened about the number of trees planted and of those that are still alive. But this is not the same as saying that so many thousands of seeds and seedlings were distributed. It is doubtful if even a good portion of these were really utilised in the right way or utilised at all. We doubt too if there is efficient enough administration to supervise the actual use of the seeds so lavishly supplied by the higher authorities.

However, we agree that past lapses do not justify refraining from fresh efforts. Indeed, they demand more earnest efforts. Tree-planting does not yield speedy results but is nevertheless a national duty of supreme importance. Apart from their providing shade, fruit and timber, trees supply cheap fuel which should be a valuable help in reserving cow dung exclusively for manure. We therefore whole-heartedly support Mr. Patil's earnest appeal for a more intensive and sustained effort now than was possible last year. He rightly insists that tree-planting should not be confined to the Independence Day or Tree-planting Weeks but should be carried on throughout the monsoon which is the most suitable period for this purpose. We also cordially endorse his suggestion that District Rural Development Boards should organise this service with the help of Home Guards, Boy Scouts, school teachers, students and others. Last year the Bombay Government announced prizes to persons and institutions planting a large number of trees and reared them for a year. And Government has decided to extend similar concessions to this year also. The public would also be interested to know which persons and institutions have won the prizes for the last year. In this connection we cannot help regretting that forest officials are not taking enough pains to plant fresh trees in forests in place of those felled for timber or destroyed by natural causes. They must got to do their duty better.

Save The Youth

Had the old Colchian King been living in our times, he would have thought several times before asking the love-sick Medea, who saw a god in Jason,

.....Were he like to me,
Gray-haired and gaunt, what
godhead wouldst thou see
In such an one?

Being modern, she would have probably answered irreverently, "Nuts!" And, if she had been anywhere in this country, she might well have preferred an older man to the youthful and then little known Jason. One swallow, it is true, does not make a summer but the proverb is discreetly silent on the summeriness portended by two. Had it been only Ramaswami Naicker who at a very advanced age married a woman very much younger than himself, one might have passed it by. It might have been a personal calamity; it could not have been a national catastrophe. But when the Dravidian's adventure is followed by news of the matrimonial plunge of a veteran Congressman —and that too in the U.P.—at the other end from Madras—then it is certainly more than one swallow; it is one big gulp. Pandit Bal Krishna Sharma, the renowned poet "Navin" of Hindi literature, member of the Constituent Assembly, has at the age of 59 married 22-year old Madhir Milani. Two items of this kind are a bit too much, even for us. We have not even—benighted generation that we are—the consolation of asking, "What are our young fellows coming to?," for these are our old fellows, and we have, as good Indians, been brought up to venerate and emulate our elders. Emulate, it is obviously out of the question; it will mean waiting another twenty, thirty, forty years, and veneration, we fear, will also suffer postponement, if not complete extinction. Bernard Shaw's mature and matronly heroine warded off a too-ardent young man by telling him to repeat to himself, "When I am thirty, she will be forty-three; when I am forty, she will be fifty-three" and as fiction, even Shavian fiction, is more silly than Truth, the mantra worked. But our old Lothario wasted no time in second thought, or for that matter first, as they swept the girls off their feet; and, evidently politics and poetry possessing the elixir of youth, if not eternal at least good enough for their time, the young women silently acquiesced. What, we ask, is the world coming to, and why? Marriage is, no doubt, a personal business but need it be allowed to degenerate into a joke?

When the hero of Locksley Hall found that the wrong man had married the right girl, he burst into verse:

What is there that I can turn to.
Lighting upon days like these?
Every door is barred with gold
And opens but to golden keys.
All the place is thronged with suitors.
All the markets overflow;
I have but an angry fancy.
What is it that I can do?

As Pandit Bal Krishna Sharma will confirm, it is easy to get into a poetic frenzy over one's own particular trouble. But general catastrophe usually cripples the Muse. The point is, What will our youth do—or rather what will they not do—if they are forced to compete with the old folks? A. P. Herbert has described it on the lighter side in his lines, "Don't let's go to the dogs tonight, for Grandpa will be there," but marriage, a universal habit in India, is not a thing one can stay away from. That men who have made their mark and money—in politics or poetry—should use the advantage to further their matrimonial intentions, is a shocking thing. What chance will the younger generation have on the marriage market?

There must be a retiring age for poets, politicians and publicists. Had there been a law compelling these very important persons to quit the stage and live their old age in peaceful solitude, Naicker would have been some twenty years out of the competition and "Navin" nearly ten years out. It would have been a benefit to them both and a blessing to the more bashful youth of India. Now that the old have come out into the open, there is necessity for State protection, if the youth of the country is to be preserved.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

BANARAS, July 8 (P.T.I.): A ration card holder in Banaras had a pleasant surprise when he found a Russian silver coin in his wheat ration.

The coin is believed to have come to India with the imported wheat.

* * *

Baba Kharak Singh, the veteran Sikh nationalist, says, "I honestly believe that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is one of those big personalities of India, who can mould the destiny of the nation....."

Then Baba Kharak honestly believes wrong. Ask any genuine Indian profoundly and impatiently concerned to save India from Nehru and hand it over to a People's Government.

* * *

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has informed Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Shastri that owing to fundamental differences between the R.S.S. and the Government. Further talks would be fruitless.

Mr. Shastri's further developments are keenly awaited.

Meanwhile, the rumour still lacks confirmation that the R.S.S. and the Mahasabha have consented to reinforce progressive leftist forces in the country.

* * *

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is reported to have stated in London that his recent election to the Bengal Legislature against the Congress candidate was a pointer to the trend of public opinion in India.

A pointer rather to the fact that sometimes public opinion can and does trend in the wrong direction.

* * *

Sarat Babu also promised that on returning to India he would make efforts to bring all Leftist parties, except Communists, into a single united Socialist Party.

Good. And-er-and-er-who will be the leader?

By the way, why exclude Communists? Are't they being as vigorously, helpful in 'trending' public opinion?

* * *

"This", says a Karachi report, apropos of the resignation of Sir Francis Mudie, "marks the culmination of the West Punjab Muslim League's three-month old agitation for his removal from office".

And it also marks the culmination at last of a historic I.C.S. career.

* * *

Another Karachi report mentions the visit of the West Punjab League Chief mian Abdul Bari in connection with the appointment of Advisers. Mr. Abdul Bari, who had been in the capital for 36 hours without the Prime Minister having seen him was "very hopeful of the outcome" of his talks.

That evidently must be the reason for his hopefulness.

* * *

M. Jean Chambou, Commissioner for French India has, we learn, issued a Government order banning until further notice all public meetings and manifestations of a political character in the French Indian settlements.

An undoubted victory for the French patriots of Pondicherry etc. who couldn't tolerate any Indian "manifestation" by French Indians.

MOVEMENT FOR FREE WORLD LABOUR

Move To Eliminate Political Influence

BY HAROLD QUEEN

Voice of America Washington Correspondent

WITHIN the past fortnight, two European cities have held the eyes of organized labour. In Geneva, on June 25 and 26, delegates from 33 countries representing up to 43,000,000 workers met to plan the formation of a free and democratic international labour union organization. In Milan, this past week, a now-considerably-smaller World Federation of Trade Unions has assembled for two weeks of conferences.

That there are two meetings and two separate labour groups is, in a sense a defeat for the principles of unionism. The very meaning of the words is a joining together of strengths and interests. Yet, working men in those areas where freedom of choice and action is still permitted are asking themselves, if there is unity, for what ends will it be used? Is it to be a unity of workers blended together in organizations of their own choosing, a unity free from domination by government or a particular social philosophy, a unity designed solely to operate in the interests of labour unionism, or is it to be a unity imposed by ruse and domination that ostensibly claims to work for the welfare of labour but actually engage in promoting the foreign policies of a single nation?

THE DANGER

This was the rock on which the World Federation of Trade Unions founded this winter. In split, as one delegate from the American CIO put it, when the democratic Western unions discovered that the structure for the international working man was built of sand, its timbers wormy and its roof full of leaks.

The four-year vestory of the World Trade Union Federation points up the fallacy of building a unity based on one side's interpretation of the word.

The WFTU grew out of the mutual needs and interests of the war. It was to be a continuation of those interests in peace,—"to improve", as the preamble to its constitution declared —"the living and working conditions of the people of all lands and to unite them in pursuit of the objectives sought by all freedom-loving people....."

It was founded in 1945 by the American Congress of Industrial Organizations, the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, the British Trades Union Congress, the major labour organizations of France, Italy, the Scandinavian countries and most of the other European nations, the Near and Far East, Latin America, Australia, and Africa.

According to a recent article by James B. Carey, Secretary-treasurer of the CIO and one of the founders of the WFTU, it took little time, however, for the Western democratic unions to learn that their understanding of the word unity meant nothing to the other side. For example, according to Mr. Carey, the Russians, despite previous agreements, attempted to seize control of the German unions in the three Western zones and force them to the Soviet pattern. Russian delegates to WFTU missions to occupied areas invariably turned attempts at impartial studies of local unions into forums for Communism.

SHADY TACTICS

Within the WFTU, according to Carey, the minority Communists quickly learned the usefulness of controlling the organization's secretariat. The supposedly neutral Louis Saillant, a French Socialist, became the mouthpiece for the political aims of one group. Instead of reporting world trade union activities, the WFTU's "Information Bulletin" was transformed into an instrument of political attack against the West and Western democratic labour representatives. What they could not achieve through democratic majority methods, the minority tried to accomplish by seizing hold of the key administrative positions.

The launching of the Marshall Plan and the all-out opposition of the Soviet Union finally turned the WFTU into an open weapon of Soviet policies, the pretence of unity vanished —unless it was to help smash the recovery efforts of Western Europe. The federation's "Information Bulletin" printed scarcely anything that did not attack the so-called "enslavers of liberty" and the British and American trade unions.

From Moscow, the word went out to the Communist-controlled labour unions of France and Italy particularly, to hamstring the deliveries from America of food and raw materials, machinery and equipment—to cripple production in the factories and in the mines even if it meant depriving the people of work and the bare necessities of life. The attacks failed and Western European recovery continued but the interests of the Communists in improving "the living and working conditions of the people of all lands" took on a certain hollow ring.

In Rome, in the spring of 1948, at a meeting of the WFTU executive, promises were made by the Communists, according to Carey, to curb Saillant's abuse of his neutrality, to restore the legal non-Communist

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The R.S.S.

The answer which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, is said to have made to the representations on behalf of the R.S.S. by Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri, will cause a sigh of relief throughout India. Had the Government of India responded to the Liberal veneer which was painted on the crude R.S.S. and lifted the ban on this organisation, it would have been not because the differences between the Government and the R.S.S. had been resolved but because of expediency. The decision of the Government indicates that the question of political necessity does not arise. So far as public opinion is concerned, it has declared itself unreservedly by the indifference and apathy with which it looked on at the R.S.S. demonstrations last December. The firmness of the Government in dealing with the R.S.S. is an index to the determination of national leaders to put down communalism and to the public support behind that determination. It should serve as a warning to other communal organisations and their apologists to desist from futile endeavours to make themselves acceptable to the Government. Those who are really anxious to turn from the discredited field of communal politics to nationalism, can best serve the purpose by resigning from the old bodies and joining any of the existing political parties. Whether the curtain has rung down on the R.S.S. or not remains to be seen but certainly the Government has turned its back on the organisation.

Medicine And Politics

"Swatantra" of Madras has scathing things to say about what it calls the "radium scandal." The head of the Barnard Institute of Radiology in the Madras General Hospital ordered some time ago a certain quantity of radium. "When it arrived," says the columnist Saka writing in "Swatantra", "it was discovered that it was not uniformly filled and was sub-standard in quality... the radium continued to be issued to patients. A small quantity was despatched to the manufacturers themselves for being tested and reported upon; and Sri A. B. Shetty, then Minister in charge of Health, gave the public to understand that good results were obtained by the use of the radium. How good results can be obtained by the use of radium competently declared to be defective, is a mystery that has to be cleared.... In the matter of judging and doing his duty as Minister, Mr. Shetty was handicapped by the fact that the head of the Institute involved in this radium business is his own brother-in-law." It is easy to explain how bad radium gave "good results." As most medical treatment depends on the faith of the patient rather than the efficacy of the medicine, the treatment itself will do a great deal of good, irrespective of whether it is good radium, bad radium or no radium. H. G. Wells in his "Tono-bungay" has set forth the adventures of a chemist who passed from adulterating his patent medicine with horse-radish to using pure horse-radish. "Saka" is on the wrong track when he pours out sympathy for the patients. The patient—God bless him —is used to all this and worse but what about the Barnard Institute of Radiology itself? Was it able to secure a cut in its payment for the radium? The trouble with disclosure of this nature is that they do not get down to essentials. The head of the Institute will benefit the profession by reading a paper before the learned on "The Good Results Obtained by Bad Radium." So much for the medical side of the disclosure; as for the political, it will take a longer time to get at the facts because politics being diffused over a wider area—"everybody talks politics"—than the esoteric mystery of medicine, changes and innovations take longer to be explained.

Women Guards

The first batch of the women's section of the Bombay Home Guards, which started training on Sunday last is the first of its kind in India but the section seems destined to be an unqualified success. When the system of Home Guards was started late in 1946, recruitment was confined to men only but it was announced that some clerical posts would be thrown open to women at a later stage. It was evidently feared that even if the authorities wished to recruit women for the Guards the plan would not succeed. But Independence has added to women's enterprise as well as men's and so it is that there was little difficulty this year in recruiting the first batch of women Home Guards consisting of 40 recruits, strictly selected because these are expected to be, after their training, instructors for the next batches. It is also disclosed that for the Junior Wing of the Home Guards, to be inaugurated on July 15, there have been numerous applications from schools for a batch of 50 boys and 50 girls. This enthusiasm among the young for national service in a semi-military capacity is a most promising sign and we feel confident the system of women Home Guards will soon spread far outside the Bombay city.

Military Training

The Home Guards are expected to help the police in special ways or on special occasions, but we expect that in a grave emergency they are also to be helpful to the military. To this and women Guards will be given the same training as is meant for the others and in addition, we are told, they will also be given revolver training, sten-gun training and training in unarmed combat. This will be splendid training in self-defence which women will particularly value. Addressing the women Guards on Sunlay, Mr. Morarji Desai rightly suggested that to safeguard the country's hard-won independence every Indian between the ages of 18 and 60 should take military training for a period of at least two years but that, as this was not practicable at present, a voluntary organisation like that of the Home Guards had to be started immediately. The Home Minister's ideal will not be very long in being substantially achieved if the institutions of Home Guards and the National Cadet Corps are efficiently conducted by the authorities and if educative propaganda is carried on in every high school and college. In particular the Home Guards and the Cadets should so acquit themselves after their training that they may be an inspiration to tens of thousands of young men and women in the country.

Poor Milk Supply

Presiding over a silver jubilee function of the Indian Dairy Research Institute at Bangalore, Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, remarked that India's milk supply would need to be stepped up to at least three and half times to meet the nutritional requirements of the population. And he added that it was not easy to reach this target in the near future. This is a sad commentary on the "cattle-protection" efforts for generations past, by men most of whom literally worship the cow. The fact is that the present deplorable state of things is partly the result of superstitious methods of "go-seva" or cow-protection. Government's plan therefore is to increase the total milk supply by about 10 per cent in five years. This is hardly enthusing. The worst of it is that there are many districts where the milk available is not even a fifth of what it should be and unless special intensive efforts are made there to increase the supply they will be little benefited by an increase of 10 per cent in far-off districts. For the sake of the growing children in those districts it behoves the local public to make such efforts, whether or not Government helps them adequately.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Employment Exchange

Our Congress Government is showing great enthusiasm in opening new departments one after another with a view to show to the masses that the National Government is bent upon eradicating favouritism, corruption and such other evils, and thus bettering the lot of the people. The main question before the public is, whether the measures adopted by Government have the effect of securing the sober object in view. A new department called "Employment Exchange" has been opened. The figures published by "Employment Exchange" at periodical intervals simply go to show that so many vacancies occurred in different Government offices and the same were filled in through "Employment Exchange." Those vacancies would surely have been filled in even if there had been no "Employment Exchange". By opening this new department Government has kept the public in dark, as they are not in a position to know the particular department of Government where the vacancies occurred; and none (except the Employment Exchange Officers) is in a position to say whether fair deal is available to the job-hunters and whether favouritism and corruption were totally absent in making appointments. In the old method of employment in Government offices, there was atleast one satisfaction that if there was corruption and favouritism in one or two particular departments, then an unemployed with requisite qualifications could find some department of Government at least, where the employing officer was keen in securing services of the best out of the lot of applicants on merits without favouritism. But now the favouritism and corruption attached to Government employment got centralised in a systematized form in "Employment Exchaange". Some applicants do not secure employment for months together; whereas some secure the same just after application. We do not think that Employment Exchange is a Public Service Commission having power to reject applications at its sweet will.

The best method for Government in respect of employment which will secure three objects would have been as follows:—

The Government should make it compulsory for every department to advertise in local newspapers whenever any vacancies are to be filled up. No vacancy even clerical and other subordinate non-gazetted post is to be filled up without advertising in local newspapers. Then Government should appoint an "Employment Board" in each department separately with the head of that department as its Chairman. Government should take care to select the members of such a Board and only such of the top rank officers who are proved to be above corruption should be selected as the members of such a Board. By adopting this method, Government will be giving a chance to the public to know where vacancies occurred. Then as the Chairman and the members of this Board are the officers of that particular department there is no cost to Government. These officers are cost to Government. These officers are not to be paid anything extra for this service. This will save unnecessary loss of public revenue that is at present being done on "Employment Exchange". The officers including the Head of the office being the persons concerned in selection, they will select the best possible out of the applicants and this will surely increase the efficiency of Government Departments."

—N. B. KULKARNI.

Export Of Cattle From East Punjab

The Government of India have decided to control export of cattle month. The consignment of cattle from the East Punjab to 2000 heads per month. The consignment of cattle from East Punjab will be restricted to those parties holding permits from the Central Government and Provincial Governments.

For this decision Government of India specially Government of East Punjab and its Director of Veterinary service Shri Grewal whose constant efforts led to this control deserve much praise.

During the last two years from East Punjab specially from Rohtak, Hissar, Amritsar, Ludhiana districts a large number of cattle was exported. In fact on account of great shortage of useful cattle the East Punjab Government wanted to stop all export of cattle for six months. On 5-3-49 at Government Goshala development conference the Honourable Dr. Rajendra Prasadji, realising the shortage of good cattle, suggested to legislate special law to prevent this export. In his opinion, as Sahiwal, Red Sindhi, Tharparkar, and other better breeds of cows have remained in Pakistan so it is quite essential that remaining Hariana breed of good milk and good bullocks must be saved from destruction. Because cattle which are carried to big cities like Bombay, Calcutta, etc. after giving milk for one or two lactations are made useless and destroyed.

It was just proper for the Government of India that considering the suggestion of the East Punjab Government and of Babu Rajendra Prasadji, it should have ordered for no export for at least six months till the time there is no shortage of cattle in East Punjab or there is responsibility of Provincial Government for safe-guarding and breeding the cattle which are exported. As in case of C. P. and Orrisa, the Government of India should not have interfered with Provincial Government in the matter of putting restrictions.

It is no secret for the Government of India that the cattle which are exported from East Punjab get destroyed and those which are taken to U.P. and other provinces on the name of improving the breed mostly become less in age and weak in strength.

To preserve the cattle wealth of the country it is necessary that the Government of India should not issue permits in case which there is even doubt of particular lot of cattle being takn to big cities like Bombay and Calcutta.

To Government cattle farms also the cattle should be allotted after full scrutiny as the condition in some of them is worse than slaughter houses.

No permit should be given for export to West Bengal and Assam as there is no restriction on the slaughter of useful cattle. Export of cattle from Pepsu, Delhi, Rajasthan and from U.P. should also be restricted. U.P. imports large number of cattle from East Punjab but it sends its own cattle to Calcutta, Bombay etc. for destruction.

There is great shortage of useful cattle in the country so unless there is requisite number the useful cattle should not be allowed to be taken to other places. The development may be done in the already occupied area.

Permits should not be given for export to provinces where there is less or no useful cattle. Government of these provinces should be forced to develop the local breeds. Example may be taken from Goseva Sangh which is per suggestions of Mahatma Gandhiji got the development of C.P. local Gowal breed.

—HARDEO SAHAI.
Secretary All India Gosevak Samaj, New Delhi.

Irresponsible

Regrettfully I repeat what I have already expressed a few days back through the same column of this paper that "the irresponsible attitude of the Bombay Municipality toward the sweepers' strike is intolerable. Now there are mass dismissals and eviction orders. From the very beginning no sincere attempt has been made by the authorities to end the strike amicably. They viewed the strike as illegal and hence were indifferent to it.

To evict 8,000 sweepers, with their children and dependants, is an inhuman act. We can well imagine what hardships and difficulties these unfortunate sweepers will have to experience in addition to what they have been experiencing all these days. Even at this stage they do not want any mercy from the Municipality. But they do want justice. And this should not be denied to them.

With the High Court declaring the strike as legal and the arrival of our Mayor and Dr. Ambedkar the ex-president of the Kamgar Sangh I earnestly hoped that the deadlock would soon be ended and the situation eased. But unfortunately for the sweepers and for us the city-dwellers both it is not to be so.

Only Governmental intervention can, now, save the sweepers from starvation and going without shelters in these monsoon days, the Municipality from losing its prestige and the city from outbreaks of epidemics.

—P. K. PILLAI.

Overdue Results

The Federal Public Service Commission held a competitive examination, for recruitment to the Indian Administrative and other Services, commencing on 20th December 1948 and ending on 4th January 1949. Six months after the last day of the examination, the highest recruiting authority of the Government of India has, as yet, to demonstrate its efficiency by declaring the overdue results. This is indeed a sad reflection on the organisation and working of that important body.

As the corresponding examination for 1949 is fast approaching, to be held in September, the F.P.S.C. must publish the results immediately to avoid a criminal waste of time, money and energy on the part of those who need not appear in the September examination.

Moreover the Home Ministry of the Government of India would be well advised to see that the F.P.S.C. inspires more confidence in the Intelligentsia of the country, by curtaining the delays in its working to the minimum.

—'REASON'.

CIVIL LIBERTIES CONFERENCE

To Meet In Madras On July 16

MADRAS, July 11, (PTI): The Indian Civil Liberties Conference will be held here on July 16 under the presidentship of Mr. F. R. Das, former Judge of the Patna High Court, it was announced by the Conference Committee today.

The National Council of Civil Liberties will meet on the evening of July 17 for approving the plan of work for 1949-50. There will be a labour rally on the same day when representatives from different parts of the country will speak on civil liberties.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING IN MADRAS

Government Allot Rupees One Crore

MADURA, July 10, (PTI):— Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, Minister for Housing and Prohibition, replying to a civic address presented by the Municipal Council said here today that the Government of Madras had allotted rupees one crore for the construction of houses on a co-operative basis. The Minister expressed his belief that after a period of 20 years there would be no housing problem in cities and towns.

Mr. Reddy added that one of the reason for overcrowding in towns and cities was due to the lack of amenities in villages. He referred to the problem of adequate water supply and drainage facilities which all municipalities had to face. Government assistance in this regard would involve a lot of expenditure and the progress would be necessarily slow, he added.

BREAK DOWN EUROPE'S TRADE BARRIERS

India's Proposal Before U. N. E. S. C.

MAKE SURPLUSES AVAILABLE TO BACKWARD COUNTRIES

GENEVA, July 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

INDIA today proposed new means of mobilising Europe's idle industrial capacity to help the development of India and other economically backward countries.

They were put before the United Nations Economic and Social Council by Mr. B. P. Adarkar, head of the Indian External Affairs Department's Economic Affairs Section.

Mr. Adarkar pointed out that the Economic Commission for Europe had reported that Europe's engineering industry has unused capacity worth 1.25 billion dollars.

Furthermore, Europe had a surplus production of tractors, other farm machinery, nitrogenous fertilisers and phosphates.

The Economic Commission for Europe reported that "trading difficulties had prevented Europe from disposing of these surpluses."

BREAK BARRIERS

Mr. Adarkar said that India and other underdeveloped countries have "dire need" of these European products. He urged action by the Econimc and Social Council, subsidiary only to the United Nations General Assembly, to break down the barriers to the flow of these goods to the areas where they are wanted.

He suggested two immediate measures:

Firstly, that the Economic Commission for Europe, grouping all European countries with the exception of Spain, and the United States, send trading missions to India and other likely markets.

Composed of experts from the various branches of European and United States industry, these experts could study on the spot the needs of these markets and plan on a continent-wide scale to fill them.

EXCHANGES

Secondly, that the "regionalism" growing up in certain sections of United Nations be broken down by exchanges of senior officers in some of the specialised bodies.

Mr. Adarkar specifically suggested that such exchanges be made between the Economic Commissions for Europe, for Asia and the Far East and for Latin America.

Mr. Adarkar was speaking in a debate on the future of the Economic Commission for Europe, regarded by many as the most effective and successful subsidiary organ of the United Nations.

On Saturday, British Minister of State Hector McNeil launched an energetic campaign to reduce the cost of the Commission. Many delegates considered this a British desire to reduce considerably the Commissions' field of activity.

Many of the problems tackled by the Economic Commission on an all European basis are also dealt with by the Western European countries in the Marshall Plan organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

Although not joining directly in the argument about the Economic Commission's future, Mr. Adarkar joined United States and French delegates in stressing the Commission's importance.

He supported the British appeal for slashing any dollar spending by the Commission on work that was no longer essential.

Stop Press

EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAMME FUND

WASHINGTON, July 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Senate Appropriations Committee has approved a ten per cent cut in funds for the European recovery programme, a member said today. He asked that his name should be withheld.

EXPECTED DEVALUATION

NEW YORK, July 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The New York Times London correspondent said today: "In spite of the empathic reiteration or denial of devaluation of the pound sterling, it is believed here that it cannot be staved off indefinitely and the markets expect a further period of uneasy uncertainty with recurrent rumours."

PARIS MISSION

MADRAS, July 11 (U.P.A.): Edourd Goubert, French India Socialist Party leader, who arrived here today en route to Paris with a delegation of municipal councillors of Pondicherry, Karaikal and Mahe, said that the "object of the mission to Paris is to investigate the possibility of settling the French-Indian issue without recourse to referendum." Asked if it was not too late for recoking the referendum decision, Goubert replied, "It's never too late."

EXPLOSION IN S. CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 11 (P.T.I): Portion of a wall was blown off and doors and windows were shattered as a result of an explosion in a house in South Calcutta tonight. Two persons received serious burnt injuries and were removed to hospital.

BERLIN BORDER INCIDENT

BERLIN, July 11 (UPA): American Military Government officials on Monday protested to the Russians over the border incident between American and Soviet patrols when a Russian soldier was killed.

NO MILITARY PACT

MANILA, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).—President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines stated categorically tonight that no "secret military pact" had been concluded in his two-day conference with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek of China at Baguio. "We are not aligning ourselves militarily," he said. "We only communed with each other to face communism in our own way."

KASHMIR NEEDS MEDICAL AID

Lucknow Doctor's Impressions

LUCKNOW, July 11, (PTI): About ten lakh people in the "devastated" area of Jammu and Kashmir are in need of medical aid, according to Dr. R. C. Shukla, leader of the Kashmir Medical Mission, who has just returned to Lucknow after a six week tour of visit to these areas.

The Mission, which consisted of 24 doctors and students of the Lucknow University, went to Kashmir at the invitation of Begum Abdulla, wife of the Kashmir Prime Minister.

Dr. Shukla in an interview said that they had rendered aid to about fifty thousand sick people through their mobile hospital squads. The Mission was split into two batches, one visiting the Jammu, Akhur, Naushera, Rajauri, Maider and Poonch areas and the other Srinagar, Kupwara, Sarot, Handwara and Tithwal. The people, Dr. Shukla said, suffered mostly from malaria, small pox, dysentry, enteric fever and skin diseases.

Dr. Shukla suggested that 20 doctors and students comprising a batch should visit the areas in Jammu and Kashmir for a month for rendering medical aid to the people. He hoped if this were done by six batches from different parts of India in six months "the incidence of disease could be wiped out."

According to him medicines worth Rs. 10,000 would be required every month.

Dr. Shukla said that he would submit a report on the work done by his medical Mission to Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru.

SIMPLICITY IN SPELLING

NEW YORK, July 10 (UPI)—The "Chicago Tribune" which has been using simplified spelling for words such as "catalog" "altho", and "thru", announced developments in its campaign today.

Words usually seen with "PH" will appear with an "F", like this: "sofisticated" and "biografy".

And if a word has more than one syllable and ends in "FF", it will be spelt with single "F" as "Plaintif". "Rhyme" will appear as "Rime."

DOUBLE LIFE FOR SHIRTS

LONDON (By Radio).

The world-wide problem of how to make a man's shirt with an attached collar last longer than it has done in the past has been solved by a Yorkshire firm of textile manufacturers. The firm has produced a patented garment, called "Double Two" shirt.

Each shirt is supplied with an extra collar. When in tim the original collar oegins to fray, the life of the shirt can be doubled by the removal of the worn collar. By means of a very simple operation the spare collar can be fitted to the shirt which becomes like new again. These shirts are tailored in a wide range of textiles.

TERRORISTS ACTIVE IN MALAYA

3 Persons Abducted: Arrests And Execution

SINGAPORE, July 11 (PTI).—The Tamil conductor of an estate in Selangor state of Malaya was the victim of terrorist outrage last week.

The Negel Gardner Estate, in Klang area of Selangor, was raided in force by three parties of Bandits on Monday last, reports the P.T.I. representative in Singapore.

S. N. Raju, a Tamil conductor of the Estate, was abducted at about midnight by the raiders. No information as to the whereabouts of Raju is yet available, nor is it known whether he was Malaya or India born. It is stated that the party, which abducted him, was led by a Tamil.

It has been officially admitted that the percentage of Indians participating in terrorist activities in Malaya is less than the per cent of the total number of terrorists.

Five other persons, including a Malay conductor and a woman, were also abducted in this raid. One person was shot dead by the bandits and two women were wounded.

ARRESTS IN MALAYA

About 150 arrests in connection with banditry were made in Malaya in the first five days of last week. Seven small bandit camps were destroyed during the period, an equal number of bandits shot dead in their shelters, and in some cases firearms and ammunition recovered. Among the bandits shot was a Chinese in Johore who has been identified as a member of the Malayan Communist Party.

The seventy-first bandit to be executed since the emergency began in Malaya, a year ago, was hanged during last week. He was Ho Seong, who was convicted on May 19 before the Ipoh High Court of illegal possession of a firearm and five rounds of ammunition and was sentenced to death. The appeal filed by him was dismissed by the court of appeal on June 2, and the sentence of death was confirmed by the Sultan of Perak in Council on June 20.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BOMBAY

Labour Board To Discuss Question

BOMBAY, July 11, (UPI): The problem of growing industrial unemployment in the province of Bombay will be considered at the meeting of the Provincial Labour Advisory Board to be held tomorrow, when the report of the sub-committee appointed by the Board to consider the question will come up for discussion, it is reliably learnt.

The Unemployment Sub-committee had been charged with the task of inquiring into the causes of the closures and retrenchment, assessing like possibilities of closures and retrenchment in the near future, suggesting remedial measures of avoiding closures and unemployment and restarting concerns which had been closed. And the Board is expected to make recommendations to the Provincial Government regarding the ways and means for solving the problem.

Three textile mills have been completely closed, while there are a number of partial closures, as the results of which nearly 15,000 operatives out of the total labour population of about four laks have been thrown out of employment, inquiries made by the UPI disclosed today.

The meeting will also consider, among other things, the plan of decasualisation of labour and ways and means for making the Government schools for citizenship and trade union work more useful it is further understood.

Incidents In Spanish Morocco

CASABLANCA, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Spanish and French authorities maintained a rigorous black-out today on incidents reported to have broken out in Spanish Morocco.

Late last night Tel Aviv Radio stated that 10,000 persons had risen against the Spanish Morocco authorities and that fierce fighting was going on.

IMPERIALISTIC TRADE

We get an example of how imperialism is detrimental to the moral growth of man in the British Civil Appropriation Accounts Report.

In 1946, India ordered 10,000 railway buffers from great Britain. The trade price was £6-3-0 each, but India was charged £24-11-3 per buffer. Finally, now it has been agreed to charge 50 per cent more than the trade price, i.e., £9-12-0 per buffer and to write off the excess debited—£162,744.

The individual British trader boasts of his honesty in business, but when it comes to group transactions this standard is abandoned and "what you can grab" takes its place.

—J. C. KUMARAPPA,
in Gram Udyog Patrika.

Asiatic Land Tenure Act

DELHI PROTEST TO UNION GOVERNMENT

NEW DELHI, July 11 (UPI).—The Government of India have lodged an emphatic protest with the South African Government against the latest anti-Asian legislation in the Union of South Africa, viz., the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act enacted by the Union Parliament on June 30, last, it was stated here today.

The Government have stressed that the restrictions imposed by the new Act make the position of Indians in South Africa much worse than it was in 1946. Such treatment violates the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations.

A press note issued in this connection today by the Secretary of External Affairs says: The Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act, which was enacted by the Union Parliament on June 30 1949, is the latest anti-Asian legislation in the Union of South Africa. Until the recent enactment, persons of Asian origin could occupy property in prohibited areas for purposes of trade and business so long as they had the necessary trading licences.

TERRITORIAL SEGREGATION

The new Act amends some earlier Act with a view to preventing Asians from occupying any new property in the prohibited areas even for purpose of trade, in effect, therefore, the latest Act imposes territorial segregation on Asians in respect of their practice of trade or profession. The Act also provides that a particular person or company will be presumed to be Asiatic unless the contrary is proved by the person or company concerned. It also gives powers to local officers to visit Asian premises at any hour of the day or night in order to satisfy themselves that the premises are not being occupied in contravention of law.

Since the passage of the Gold Law of 1908 in Transvaal, the Government of India have been consistently opposed to the segregation in any form of persons of Indian origin in South Africa, such treatment in their view violates the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations. The restrictions imposed by the new Act make the positions of Indians in South Africa much worse than it was in 1946.

INDO-AUSTRALIAN AIR PACT SIGNED

NEW DELHI, July 11 (PTI).—An Indo-Australian air transport agreement was signed here today, the Ministry of Communications announced in a press note.

The agreement provides for the operation of two services by the Indian airline to Australia and two services by Australian airline to the United Kingdom or Western Europe through India.

A special feature of the agreement is a provision that the aeronautical authorities of the two countries shall jointly pre-determine the amount of traffic which would require air transportation between the two countries. Under the agreement, accommodation for half such requirements may be provided by the Indian airline and half by the Australian airline subject to a reasonable degree of flexibility.

In other respects the agreement is on the lines of those concluded in the past by India with the exception that the accommodation which the Australian airline may provide for the carriage of traffic between India and points west of India is not to exceed ten per cent of that required for the carriage of the total air traffic between India and such points.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru signed on behalf of India and Mr. H. R. Gollan, High Commissioner for Australia in India and Captain E. C. Johnston, Assistant Director-General, Civil Aviation, Australia, on behalf of Australia.

STUDENTS AND SOCIAL SERVICE

Question Of Conscription Discussed At Secretariat

The question whether students should be conscripted for social service was, it is learnt, discussed at a meeting of the Social Service Committee, held under the Presidentship of Miss Indumati Seth, Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier of Bombay, held at the Bombay Secretariat on Monday afternoon.

A decision in the matter, it is understood, will be taken later, when the matter is thoroughly thrashed out.

NEW TRADE PACT WITH GERMANY

Balance Favours India

NEW DELHI, July 11, (PTI): The Government of India have approved the new trade agreement with the U.S. U.K. French zones of Germany, which was signed at Frankfurt on June 23, 1949, it is learnt here. The programme provides for a balance of trade of approximately Rs. 12 lakhs favourable to India.

Exports from India are estimated at 12,972,500 dollars and imports from Germany at 12,579,000 dollars.

Over and above the figures provided for in the agreement, India has offered to meet Western Germany's additional demands for castor seed, crushed bones, hide cuttings, crude drugs and palmyra fibres. The programme is due to remain in force up to the end of June 1950.

India has agreed to export to Western Germany chemicals including castor seeds, crude drugs and essential oils to the value of 1,325,000 dollars, textiles to the value of 5,240,000 dollars, manganese ores of 450,000 dollars, mica of 1,450,000 dollars, hides and skins of 1,425,000 dollars, stones and earths of 52,500 dollars, food and agricultural products of 2,100,000 dollars and miscellaneous commodities like birds feathers, cattle horn, mother of pearl, stones, sausage casings and wild animals to the value of 440,000 dollars.

Imports from Western Germany include chemicals and related products to the value of 2,209,000 dollars, machinery and metal products of 6,820,000 dollars metals of 500,000 dollars, instruments and apparatus of 550,000 dollars and iron and steel 2,500,000 dollars.

Grant of licences is subject to negotiation of contracts which are mutually satisfactory regarding specifications, prices, delivery and other terms.

Trade in respect of items covered by the programme, except in the case of locomotives and steel, will be through normal trade channels.

The previous agreement — with the Anglo-American zones of Germany—expired on June 30, 1949. Trade with Germany for the year 1948-49 left a surplus of about Rs. 35 lakhs in favour of India.

CUT IN BRITISH DOLLAR IMPORTS

Announcement By Cripps Expected

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Political quarters here expect Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequor, to announce cuts in British dollar imports—probably at the start of Parliament's economic crisis debate on Thursday.

The cuts are expected to effect tobacco, petrol, processed canned food and newsprint imports.

They would be distinct from the present three months' standstill agreement on British imports of dollar commodities and would not come into force before the autumn quarter.

It is believed the Chancellor had not decided the exact time for the announcement.

Some quarters thought he would wait until the Commonwealth Finance Minister's Conference—opening here on Wednesday—had discussed the dollar import question from the overall aspects. Others considered he might give a lead to the Commonwealth and also ask the Finance Ministers to consider the inauguration of new dollar austerity measures in their own countries.

MAINTAINING PRESTIGE OF THE CONGRESS

Working Committee Expected To Take Bold Decisions

NEW DELHI, July 11, (UPI): A heavy agenda with as many as 30 iteams is now ready for discussion at the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee which commences here from July 16, it is learnt.

It is further learnt that final touches to this agenda were given at Dehra Dun two days back when the Congress General Secretary Shree Kala Venkata Rao, met Sardar PWatel.

The agenda, it is understood, has already been circulated to the members of the Congress Working Committee.

It is further understood that important items officially placed on the agenda for consideration include among others: Working of the Congress organisation, Congress Governments and their policy, relationship between Congress and allied bodies like the Kisan organisation, South Calcutta by-election, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao's report on the Calcutta situation, Shree Shankarrao Deo's report on the Madras Ministry, role of the Congress in solving the food problem, the Agrarian Reforms Committee's report, and various routine and organisational matters.

It is expected that in the first day's sitting of the Committee there will be a general review of the situation in various parts of the country with special reference to the first hand report that may be presented by the Prime Minister of India about the West Bengal situation which is regarded as symptomatic of mass dissatisfaction in many parts of India.

Discussions are also expected to take place on a drive for mass contact and revitalising the national organisation. Informed circles in close touch with the Congress High Command believe that this meeting of the Committee is expected to take bold and far reaching decisions in many matters in order to maintain the dignity and prestige of the Indian National Congress and make the masses feel that Congress was still their own organisation working for their common welfare.

Douglas Abbott Reports Success In Dollar Talks

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Canadian Finance Minister, Douglas Abbott told correspondents here today he considered the Anglo-American-Canadian dollar talks here had achieved "some considerable measure of success."

Avoiding answers to specific trade questions he said: "No one should expect a full and final solution immediately. Their early hopeful thing is that discussions are continuing."

Plane Plunges Into Sea

PARIS, (UPA).—A French Junkers transport plane carrying 12 passengers and a crew of four or five plunged into the sea on Monday near Agadir, Morocco, the French News Agency reported from Dakar. The plane had taken off from Dakar. Salvage operations were begun at once. The dispatch said nothing specific regarding casualties.

Talks On Chandernagore Administration

NEW DELHI, July 11 (PTI).—Representatives of the French Embassy in India and the West Bengal Government held a joint conference with Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary General, Indian Foreign Office, at the Secretariat today, when they are understood to have discussed certain interim arrangements relating to Administration in Chandernagore.

Radhakrishnan To Leave India In September

SIMLA, July 11 (PTI).—Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan told the PTI that he would leave for Moscow after completion of the report of the Universities Commission.

"We expect to complete our report by the end of August and soon after I will leave for Moscow", he said.

BOMBING INCIDENT AT CALCUTTA MEETING

Minister Escapes Unhurt: Reds Burn National Flag

CALCUTTA, July 11,(PTI):

MR. KALIPADA MUKHERJI, the Acting Home Minister of West Bengal was involved in a bombing incident at Howrah yesterday, but escaped unhurt, it is learnt today.

Mr. Mukherji had gone to Howrah to attend a reception arranged in his honour by local workers. Presumably taking advantage of the fact that the Home Minister did not inform the police of his intended visit, and the consequent absence of any policemen a handful of rowdies assembled in the vicinity of the venue of the meeting and started shouting Communist slogans as the Minister alighted from his car. Immediately some bombs were thrown and in the melee that followed the rowdies burnt a national flag. But as soon as the local people and the police arrived, the demonstrators disappeared.

The reception was then held in a peaceful atmosphere when Mr. Mukherji addressed the gathering on the duty of the workers at the present critical juncture.

The police subsequently searched a number of houses in the area and recovered some bombs. Eight persons were arrested in this connection.

FIRE OPENED ON VILLAGERS

Another message states:

Malda police opened fire on Saturday on a crowd of villagers who had attacked a police patrol party and snatched away a rifle, according to information received in the Provincial Headquarters here today.

Details of the incident are lacking.

DISPLACED PERSONS' LOAN APPLICATIONS

NEW DELHI, July 11,

A simplified procedure for expeditious disposal of loan applications made to Provincial and State Governments by displaced persons whose applications have been rejected by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration, has been suggested to these Governments by the Ministry of Rehabilitation.

The Rehabilitation Finance Administration, under the rules, is precluded from entertaining applications for amounts below Rs. 5,000. A number of displaced persons whose applications are rejected by the Administration approach Provincial and State Governments for loans below Rs. 5,000. It naturally takes these Governments some time to make enquiries before deciding of such applications. It has now been suggested by the Ministry of Rehabilitation that in order to save time and trouble to displaced applicants, the Governments concerned instead of conducting de novo enquiries should send for the relevant files from the Rehabilitation Finance Administration containing a record of enquiries already made by the Administration regarding the past business and antecedents of applicants.

NO CONCRETE RESULTS

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Unofficial London banking quarters doubted today whether the Conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers opening on Wednesday could produce any more concrete results than the week-end American-British-Canadian talks have done, writes Sydney Campell, Reuter's Financial Editor.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. B. G. KHER

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave for Sholapur on Wednesday, July 13, and return to Bombay on Friday, July 15.

MR. PRITHVI SINGH AZAD

BOMBAY, Monday. — Mr. Prithvi Singh Azad, Labour Minister in the East Punjab Government, who arrived in Bombay this afternoon from Geneva by an Air India International plane after attending the Labour Conference there, was received at the Santa Cruz aerodrome by Mr. V. N. Naik, Personal Assistant, on behalf of Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes, Mr. N. Kajrolkar, M.L.A., and Mr. H. G. Songaonkar, M.L.A. Mr. Azad will leave for Simla tomorrow morning by air.

NEHRU'S VISIT SIGNIFICANT

Be Peaceful Calls Mr. Sarkar

CALCUTTA, July 11 (PTI).—Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Acting Premier of West Bengal, in a broadcast talk tonight, appealed to the people of West Bengal to create a proper and congenial atmosphere during Pandit Nehru's forthcoming visit to Calcutta, so that the Government could give an objective picture of the situation and offer suggestions for its improvement.

Mr. Sarkar said that the present visit of Pandit Nehru had a special significance, all its own. He was coming here despite many pressing domestic and international problems that required his constant attention at the capital. The Prime Minister was particularly anxious to find out the roots of the present unrest in West Bengal and how best to evolve a solution.

Mr. Sarkar said that problems of West Bengal were no longer confined within her frontiers. "Indeed peace and prosperity of the Province are no less necessary for the sake of India as a whole as for her own sake, because she constitutes the eastern frontier of the Indian Union. The bulk of the large-scale industries of India are also located within her frontiers."

Concluding, Mr. Sarkar said that Bengal had always been a votary of humanism and he hoped the people of the Province would not fail to rise to the occasion and show the illustrious leader the respect that was his due.

FOUR BERLIN COMMANDANTS TO MEET

BERLIN, July 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The four Berlin commandts will meet here tomorrow to try "Normalise" the devided city. It will be their first meeting since the Council of Foreign Ministers decided in Paris last month to end all trade and traffic restrictions in Berlin and between the East and West zones.

INTER-INDONESIAN CONFERENCE

JOGJAKARTA, July 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): An Inter Indonesian conference between Republicans and Federalists to discuss a possible joint attitude at the forthcoming Round Table Conference in the Hague, may start on July 20, it was officially announced here today. The conference will also discuss the possibility of a joint delegation. The Round Table Conference opens in August.

R

For attempting to transport cases of cotton caneyarn without a permit, THE MALVA HOSIERY FACTORY LTD. were ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 550 and RAMGOPAL HARDEVDAS SABOO, CHIRANJEELAL BRIJALAL SABOO and DEVIPRASAD SHRINIWAS were each sentenced to four days' simple imprisonment and in addition each fined Rs. 575 or in default to undergo eight months' simple imprisonment. For the same offence, JAYNARAYAN JAYDAYAL was sentenced to four days' simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,350 or in default to undergo twelve months' and two weeks' simple imprisonment. LILADHAR NARSHI was also sentenced to four days' simple imprisonment for a similar offence and in addition fined Rs. 1,325 or in default to undergo eleven months' and three weeks' simple imprisonment.

For unlawfully obtaining cotton cloth, DEVLARAM DINANATH KHATRI was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment.

For exporting cotton cloth without a permit, PRAKASHCHAND ARJUNDAS and NIYALCHAND DUNICHAND were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

THIRTYNINE SETTLED DURING MAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

THIRTY-NINE industrial disputes were amicably settled through the intervention of the conciliators in Bombay Province, during May last, both under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and outside it, while in 29 disputes no settlement could be arrived at between the parties.

Proceedings in 41 cases were dropped by the parties, as in 25 cases the parties did not pursue the matter further, in 12 cases the parties entered into a submission, two cases were referred to the arbitration of the Industrial Court directly by the representatives of the Union in Bombay and the remaining two cases were discontinued for other reasons. Proceedings in 27 Banks' disputes were discontinued in view of the Government of India Ordinance, of April 30, relating to disputes in Banking and Insurance companies.

Out of the 177 disputes that came up for conciliation under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, during the month, 129 were from the cotton textile industry, 28 from banking concerns, nine from silk textile industry, four from hosiery textile industry, three from the processing industry and one each from the public passenger and transport services, the woollen textile industry, the sugar industry and the generation and supply of electrical energy.

Eightyone of the disputes arose in Ahmedabad, 64 in Bombay City, 12 in Sholapur, six in Khandesh and the remaining 14 in other centres in the Province.

DEMANDS

Demands concerning pay, allowances and bonus figured prominently among the causes leading up to 91 disputes, while such issues as employment, leave and hours of work accounted for the remaining 86.

Conciliation was successful in 18 disputes under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, while no settlement could be brought about in eight cases. Of the remaining cases 17 were withdrawn and the proceedings in 16 cases were discontinued, as the parties entered into a submission in 12 cases, the representative Union in Bombay directly referred two disputes to the arbitration of the Industrial Court, while in one case the concern was not found to be amenable to the Act and in one other case the management did not proceed further.

Intervention was successful in 21 disputes outside the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, while no agreement could be reached between the parties in 21 cases. In eight other cases matters were not pursued further.

Issues relating to pay, allowance and bonus contributed to 116 disputes, while issues such as employment, leave and hours of work accounted for the remaining 45 disputes.

Oversold State Induces Short Covering In Active Shares

Bombay, July 11

The last settlement disclosed increased short interest in the local Share Bazar and naturally there was more inclination to cover sales. Beyond this fact there was no other development to have influence on the general sentiments.

The market opened steady showing small gains over the last closing quotations and under moderate short covering, there was a steady improvement.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1110 and advanced at Rs. 1127. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 235 and hardened at Rs. 239.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 927 and moved up at Rs. 935. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 932 and improved at Rs. 936, while Svadeshi shares were done at Rs. 258. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 12-15 and improved at Rs. 13-2.

Later on there was further buying support and Tata Steel Defds improved at Rs. 1135 and steadied at Rs. 1132-8. Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 240 while Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 927/8. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	937	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	237	0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	259	0
Central India Mills (4)	197	0
Simplex Mills (3)	147	8
New Great Eastern (8)	119	0
Indore (9 plus 3)	108	12
Gokak Mills (12) XD	230	0
Century Spinning (15)	200	0
Colaba (12)	112	0
India Bleaching (6) X.D.	126	0
Swan Mills (20)	275	0
Finlay Mills (15)	227	8
Morarji Gaculdas	413	12
Edward Sassoon (30)	185	0
Meyer (12)	110	10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	4 6
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	10	8 6
India United Defd. (0-3-0)	1	8 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	156	4
Podar (8)	130	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14)	239	12
Tat aSteel Defd. (64-13)	1131	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	136	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	135	12
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	248	2
Belapur Sugar (9)	172	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	20	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13	4
Premier Construction	75	8
Tata Chemical	7	11
Tata Oil (2)	43	4
Indian Iron (0-12)	20	12
Bengal Stee (0-8-9)	15	14
British India Corp. (0-9)	7	6
I. Copper	1	12
Wimco	155	0
Alcock	225	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1410	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1375	0
Tata Hydro (3)	144	8

CASH SECTION

MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (9)	51	0
Phoenix	135	0
Indian Mfg	4150	0
Kurla	117	8
New City (4)	147	8
Minerva (12)	113	12
Bradbury	313	2
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	9
Bharat-Mills (2)	27	0
Mysore Silk Mills (8)	172	4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	161	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	580	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	183	12
Western India (40)	5070	0
Standard (15)	208	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3000	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	42	12
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	242	8
Ahmedabad Advance New	198	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	32	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	85	0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153	12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	281	4
Victoria Mills	225	9
New Great New	156	0
ELECTRICS (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-9)	119	6
Ahmedabad New	42	4
Surat Electric (2-8)	128	12
Karachi Electric (2)	131	4
Broach (0-5)	7	0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	4
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	25	8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146	14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	126	4
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1767	8
Imperial Bank of India pp (8-12)	437	8
Central Bank	74	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	74	0
Bank of India (4)	173	0
Union	7	2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	0
United Commercial (8)	40	4
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	26	12
Mysore Bank (8)	385	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-5)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	4050	0
Empire (10)	525	0
New India (7)	53	8
Jupiter (1-4)	14	4
Vulcan (0-10)	11	6
Indian Mercantile (21)	33	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	17	2
Industrial and Prudential	29	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	15	10
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14) XD	111	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	210	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	90	0
Burma Petrol	1	4
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (3)	64	0
Kemp and Co (30)	398	12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	133	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32	0
Mukund Iron	29	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme India X.R.		
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	60	4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	20	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	122	8
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (2)	128	12
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	810	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	4
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310	0
Hydro Electric (7)	128	2
Bombay Steamer (6)	217	8
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Visnnu Mills (7)	646	4
Lakshmi Mills	258	12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Pre Construction First	98	8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	100	0
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	113	12
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyor	110	0
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kalamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	96	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	*2	5
New Victoria Mills	2	0
New Victoria 2(Pref.)	4	4
Faltan (8)	105	0
Gold Mohoor	312	8
New Kaiser Hind	360	0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160	
Osmanshahi (10)	237	8
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	4	12 6
Air India Tata	80	0
Hind Motor	3	6
India Steam	5	2

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 11.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	9
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	10	0
2½ per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	3	0
3 per cent 1986 Con	98	6	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1953-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	10	0
3 per cent 1959/61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	8	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	7	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	1	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12	0
3½ per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4½ per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B Municipality 1959	110	8	0
5 per cent B Municipality 1959	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 11.

Quotations at 2-00 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 239; Tata Deferred 1125; Indian Iron 20-10-6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 15-8; Bombay Dyeing 927-8; Central India 195; Gokak 229-6; Kohinoor 236-14; Simplex 144; Swadeshi 258-12; Tata Power 1420; Associated Cement 134-6; Belapur 172-8; Bombay Burma (Old) 247-12; Scindia 12-2; Central Bank 74; New India 54; Tata 2nd Pref. 134-6.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 11.

An urgent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bullion Exchange was called today to consider the present situation in the market.

Under the present trading rules there is a ban on teji mandi or option business but several members are doing such transactions. In the present settlement, the volume of such business is estimate at about 15,000 silver bars. About dozen parties have sold "put" and "call" rights and the other day buyers of these rights exercised their rights on the level of Rs. 161. But sellers of options refuse to accept such transactions and the amount involved is roughly put down at about half a crore. The refusal has now resulted in a deadlock in the Bullion market and no business was done on Saturday.

Both the Board and the Government knew of the existence of such business in the local market and although it is not recognised, members used to pay and receive differences as the case may be. Thus the Board has nothing to do with such banned transactions but the Board has to provide continuous trading facility.

The Reserve Bank did not make any sales of silver today. The Board's meeting is discussing the situation and there was no trading in the market upto 2 p.m.

Later on the President explained the situation to the members in the trading hall and said that the Board will not be responsible for any action the Government may take in connection with option business. He desired that those who have made huge profits in such transactions should realise the seriousness of the situation and should help to end the deadlock.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 11.

Scattered business in September delivery was reported on expectations of arrivals from Nizam State and some mills thinking to deliver their stock.

Later on there was further weakness and September delivery was quoted at Rs. 608.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, July 11.

The market ruled steady and unchanged and a fair business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 pm.:

GAVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Three per cent loan 1958 96 6; three per cent loan 1951/54 101/10; three per cent loan 1957 101/9; s lot three per cent loan (old) 91 3; three per cent loan 1970/75 100/2.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7; Hind 21 12; Hindustan Commercial 16/8; Punjab National 30; United Commercial 40.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 8/5; New Victoria Ordy 1/14; Ditto Pref 4/1; Exdiv.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 5/14; Burrakur 11/4; Bengal 390; Central India 4/9; Churia 4/8; Dhemo Main 11; Equitable 26/2; Hurriladih 18/8; Katras Jheriah 26; Raneegunge 9/15; Samla Colliery 6/7, Standard 18/10; Western Bengal 4.

JUTES: Hooghli (Pf) 15/8; Exdiv Hukumchand Pf 122/8; Kamarhatty 156; Ct Waverley Pf 50/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 2/7; Indian Copper 1/13; Dalmia Cement 6/12; Sone Valley Cement 5/1; Calcutta Electric 15/12; Bhartia Electri Steel 14/12; Jessop and Co 11/14; Indian Iron and Steel 20/13. Kumardhubi Eng 7; National Iron 4/1; Steel Corp 16; BIC 7/5; Martin Burn 13/4.

SUGARS: Darbhanga 8; Ramnugger Cane 12/5; UP Sugar 9/8.

TEAS: Basmatia 17; Bormahjan 10; Dauracherra 7/6; Dufflaghur 18/4; Hattikhira 14/14; Seajuri 32.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, July 11.

Wheat 22 20/8, Gram 15, Barley 13/12, Maize 19, Bajra 21, Juwar 23, Guwar 13, Peas ready 13/12, Bhadon 13/7, Arhar ready 13/3, Bhadon 13/4/3, Urd 18, Moong 21, Masoor 13/4, Sarson 27/12, Taraseed 23/21, Mustardoil 74, Oilcake 9, Groundnut 17/7, Cotton seed 16, Oats 10.

Bardana ready white 121, red 97/8, Asuj 76/8, Sept. 110/8.

Silver 155/10, Bhadon 154/10, Gold 107/4, hadon 106/8. Steady.

Gur ready 18, Wet 15, 10/7/3, Crystal 31, Khandsari 24 30. Steady.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 11.

The local produce market was quietly steady with very little fresh business. There was no important change in quotations which were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	4	0
Coromandal Ready	38	4	0
Bold Ready	38	4	0
June-July	38	4	0
August-September	37	14	0
November-December	32	10	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	7	0
June-uly	29	5	0
August-September	28	13	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	8	0
Ready Mills	21	1	0
July	21	1	0
August	20	15	0
September	20	12	0
October	20	2	0
November	18	12	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 11.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready. B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7 32 7th and 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329 Rs 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling I T Fcs. 8100.

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53. 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mons. 1-1/4 p.c., 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

BANKERS' CLEARING.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 8th July, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 190635.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 52,69,41,493-2-6.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, July 11

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 241-4 42-8

Apollo 2-4-6

Bombay Dyeing 925 40 35 38-12 37-8

C. India 194 97 96 97

Century 200

Colaba 111-8 12

Elphinstone Ord. 51

Finlay 227-8

Gokak 229 30

I. U. Defd. 1-8-6 1-8-3 1-8-6

I. U. Ord. 10-8 10-9 10-8-6

Indore 110 8-12

Kohinoor 233 32 37 36 37

Laxmi 580

Model 153-12

Morarji 415 13-12

New Great 118 19

New Union 15

Sassoon Silk 32

Sassoon Cotton 15

Simplex 143-8 45-8 44 47-8

Svadeshi 255 59 57 59

Tata Mills 43 42-12

Vishnu 183-12

STEAMER

B. Steam 210

Scindia 12-15 13-3-6 13-2 13-6 13-5

BANKS

Baroda 120

Central 74-8 74-4 74-12 74-8

Central New 74

Imperial Old 1767-8

Imperial New 437-8

India 174-8 72 73

U. Commercial 39-8 40-4

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118-12 19-6

Ajmer 10-4

Amalgamated 12-2

Suburban 126-4

Hydro 144-8 43-12 44-8

Power 1415 16-4 10

Power Pref 1310

INSURANCE.

I. Mercantile 33

New India 53

Oriental 4050

Vulcan 11/6

STEEL.

B. Steel 15/15 15/14

I. Iron 20/10 20/13 20/10 20/12

Tata Defd. 1115 12/8 35 25 35 32/8

Tata Ord. 235/8 39/12 39 40 39/12

Tata IInd Pref. 134/12 36

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 225

A. C. C. Old 133 35/8 34 35/12

A. C. C. New 130/4 30

Belapur 168 72/8 70/8 71 70 72

B. B. Old 247/8 48/2 47/8 48/2

B. B. New 90

B. B. Petrol 1/4

B. I. C. 7/6

I. Copper 1/12

I. I. Trust 84

P. Const. 74 75 74 8 75/8

Shivrajpur 20

Tata Chem 7/11

Tata Oil 43 43/4

Wimco 153/12 55

SPECIAL.

Motor House (Gujerat) 17/4 18/4

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, July 11

ARRIVALS

DUMRA arrived from Basrah with general cargo of 2173 tons on July 10.

MARICTTA arrived from Novorissik with 9061 wheat on July 10.

HOEGH MERCHANT arrived from San Francisco with general cargo of 6717 tons on July 10.

FLYING CLIPPER arrived from New York with general cargo of 4391 tons and passengers on July 9.

DEPARTURES

BOMBAY for Sydney with general cargo on July 8.

BRITISH GOVERNOR for Abadan on July 9.

CHULMLLIGH for Okha Port with bagged wheat 3,500 tons on July 10.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U.S. Pacific Coast:— s.s. "Riouw" Due 4th August; s.s. "Hoegh Silverbeam" Due 18th August.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast: s.s. "Rondo" Due 14th July; s.s. "Rotti" Due 27th July; s.s. "Hoegh Silverwave" Due 29th July; s.s. "Utrecht" Due 19th August.

From Rotterdam/Antwerp: s.s. "Leuvekerk" Due 14th July; s.s. "Stad Leiden" Due 1st August.

From Australia: s.s. "Hoegh Silvercrest" Due 15th August.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi: s.s. "John Bakke" Due 12th July; s.s. "Samarinda" Due 14th July.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo:— s.s. s.s. "Leopoldskerk" Sails 29th July; s.s. "Leopoldskerk" Sails 29th July; s.s. "Leuvekerk" Sails 31st July; s.s. "Stad Leiden" Sails 15th August.

For U.S. Pacific Coast: s.s. "Lombok" Sails 24th July; s.s. "Samarinda" Sails 24th July.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi: s.s. "Hoegh Merchant" Sails 15th July; s.s. "Riouw" Sails 12th August; s.s. "Hoegh Silverbeam" Sails 24th August.

For Australia: s.s. "Hoegh Silverwave" Sails 11th August; s.s. "John Bakke" Sails 24th July.

For U. S. Atlantic Coast: s.s. "Hoegh Silverstream" Sails 14th July; s.s. "Hoegh Silvercrest" Sails 30th August.

For Gulf of Mexico: s.s. "Rondo" Sails 29th July.

BLACK MARKET IN FRANCE

Paris: France's black market is tottering on its last legs and is likely to disappear altogether as France's economic recovery continues on the lines which have become plain to everyone this year.

Free sale of petrol, with a small controlled sale for priority users like doctors, which began early in June, was a blow which deprived black marketeers of their largest remaining source of gain.

Now, almost the only remaining commodities in short supply in which they can speculate are sugar and coffee, which are still rationed foreign currencies, American and British cigarettes and vacant houses or flats.

Few will regret the passing of the black market although it had an honourable birth as a means of defeating the food requisitioning ordered by the Germans during the war. Especially is its passing unmourned because it is a symptom of France"s present economic health.

Other symptoms noted by economic observers here this summer are:

1. At the end of May, France's international trade deficit in round figures was 15 milliards (roughly £13,700,000 sterling) as against 16 milliards in April (roughly £14,600,000 sterling). French exports in May paid for 62 per cent of the country's imports, whereas the corresponding figures for May 1948 and 1938 were 52 and 57 respectively.

2. The franc has continued to maintain a position which began to improve in the spring, both in relation to gold and the United States dollar.

The United States dollar which is worth 330 francs at the official rate, sells at around 340 on the unofficial market. Large numbers of United States tourists are according to authoritative quarters bringing in between 100,000 and 150,000 dollars (between £25,000 and £37,000) a day, this summer.

The pound sterling has been exchanging on the unofficial market at about 1,000 francs-against the official rate of 1097 in June.

3. Crops. Rain in early summer helped to alleviate the effects of an earlier dry spell. Ministry of Agriculture estimates in late June put the wheat crop at only four million quintals less than last year's, which was exceptional, and the crop of oats was expected to be above that of 1948. Plenty of meat, milk butter, eggs and cheese were coming into the cities.

4. Industry. Steel output totalled 809,000 metric tons in May compared with 751,000 tons in April-somewhat less than the March 1949 all-time record of 827,000 tons but less than the March 1949 all-time record of 827,000 tons but level with the previous record of 809,000 tons set up in 1929.

In other spheres, industrial production continued to climb. It was expected that motor cars would soon be in unrestricted sale.

5. Prices. Diary produce and vegetables had fallen considerably in price by late June.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 11.

Market ruled in narrow fluctuations with steady uncertone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 944, highest 947, lowest 936.

Arvind opened 1350, highest 1374, lowest 1347.

Ambica opened 359, highest 362, lowest 358.

Differed opened 1120, highest 1134, lowest 1117.

Closing quotations: Calico 944, Deferred 1132, Arvind 1373, Ambica 360, Monogram 130, Lal Mills 133/12, Raipur 1475, Ashok 610,

BRITAIN PLANS A TRADING BLOC

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Asked for comment on a news story that the British contemplate a trading bloc "to save the wobbly pound," a U.S. State Department spokesman told newsmen yesterday that "the British have not told us of their plans on this subject."

The dispatch appeared in Tuesday's "Wall Street Journal" under a Washington dateline and depicted the British as preparing to throw up what was termed "a new wall of trade barriers" in an effort "to protect the wobbling pound sterling and to shut the U.S. dollar out of much world trade."

In response to press inquiries, State Department Press Officer Michael McDermott said further:

"The British are on record in international conferences and many public statements as favouring multilateral trade. The British undoubtedly still favour the objectives of the International Trade Organization and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

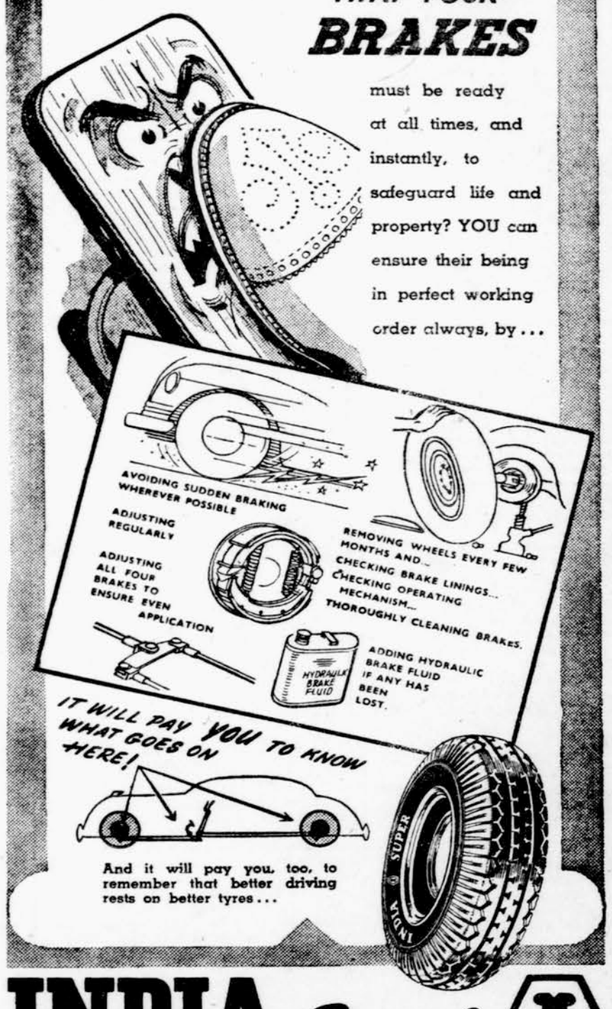
"However, the British may have to take certain immediate measures which should help them to balance trade with the dollar areas."—USIS.

Service to Motorists

The best driver is the one who knows most about his car, so that he can get the most out of it. These tips will help you to get the best out of your car. For instance,

4 DO YOU KNOW... THAT YOUR BRAKES

must be ready at all times, and instantly, to safeguard life and property? YOU can ensure their being in perfect working order always, by...


AVOIDING SUDDEN BRAKING WHEREVER POSSIBLE
ADJUSTING REGULARLY
ADJUSTING ALL FOUR BRAKES TO ENSURE EVEN APPLICATION
REMOVING WHEELS EVERY FEW MONTHS AND... CHECKING BRAKE LININGS... CHECKING OPERATING MECHANISM... THOROUGHLY CLEANING BRAKES.
HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID
ADDING HYDRAULIC BRAKE FLUID IF ANY HAS BEEN LOST.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO KNOW WHAT GOES ON HERE!
SUPER
INDIA

And it will pay you, too, to remember that better driving rests on better tyres...

INDIA Super I

THE FINEST TYRES MADE

MARVELLOUS RELIEF FROM MUSCULAR ACHES & PAINS by using world-famous Zam-Buk

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Indian Merchants Chamber

1949 COMMERCIAL EXAM. RESULTS

THE following is the list of successful candidates in the Diploma and Certificate Examinations held in April, 1949.

ABBREVIATIONS: B & A=Book-Keeping & Accountancy; CA=Commercial Arithmetic; CL=Company Law; ML=Mercantile Law; EC=English Composition; Eco=Economics; ScA=Scientific Advertising; BC=Business Correspondence; Sale=Salesmanship; PCF=Practical Commerce & Finance; PBC=Practical Banking & Currency; SW=Secretarial Work; St.=Statistics; Is=Insurance.

ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA

BOMBAY CENTRE

11; 12 B & A; 22 ML & CL; 23; 24 (Passing in Secretarial Diploma only) 29 36 39 41; 42; 48; (Passing in Business Organisation only) 54 60 61; B & A. 63; 64; 66; Also Sec. Dip. 70; 71; 74; CA 77; 80; 83; 87; 88; 91; Also Sec. Dip. 100; 104; 107; 110; 114; 115; Also Busi. Org. Dip. 116; 117; CA & B & A. 118; 122; 124; 129; 131.

BANKING DIPLOMA

137 CA 138.

Business Organization Diploma:

141; Sale 146; 147; BC; 153; 158; 160; 161; 162; 168; 170; (Passing in Book-keeping Junior also) 173; 177; 178; 179; 181; 184; ML 185; 186; 187; BC.

Marine Insurance Diploma

196.

SECRETARIAL DIPLOMA

200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205A; 206; 212; SW. 213; 215; 218; SW. 220; 222; 223; 224; 227; 228; 231 233; 236; 237; 238; 240; 241; 244.

Certificate Subjects

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY 251; 259; Also Book-keeping Junior 266; 283; 290; 293.

SALESMANSHIP: 280; 298; 299; 303.

BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE. 295; Also Prac. Com. & Finance).

PRACTICAL COMMERCE & FINANCE: 298; 299; 300.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY. 303; (Also Scientific Advtg.)

Shorthand: 306; 308; 310; 314; 316; 318; 319; 322.
Typewriting Sr. 323.
Shorthand: 324; 325; 326.
Bookkeeping Jr.: 329; 332; 335; 338; 339; 340; 341; 344; 345; 347; 348; 351; 352; 355; 356; 358; 359; 360 Also Theory & Prac. of Com.) Jr.
Book-keeping Jr.: 362 363 364 366 367 368 370 371 372 373 374 375 377 378 382 383 386 389 390 393 395 396 397 398
Typewriting Jr.: 401 403 405 407 413 416 418 420.
Theory & Prac. of Com. Jr.: 406 412 421 423 424.

PRIVATE CANDIDATES
Accountancy Dip: 427 431 436 439.
Banking Diploma 441.
Insurance Diploma B & A: 446 447.
Secretarial Dip. B & A: 449 451.
452 Book-keeping & Accy. Cert. 458 Company Law. 459 Prac. Banking & Eng. Comp. Cert. 460 Shorthand. 461 Book-keeping Jr.

AHMEDABAD CENTRE
467A Accountancy Diploma B & A.

ALIGARH CENTRE
468 Accountancy Diploma B & A 470 Banking Diploma Eco. 472 Book-keeping & Accy. Cert. 473 Book-keeping Jr. 474 Prac. Com. & Finance. 475 Typewriting Jr. 476 Typewriting Jr. 477 Typewriting Jr.

BANGALORE CENTRE
Banking Diploma 488; Secretarial Diploma 493; Shorthand 498; Typewriting Sr.: 501 503 504; Typewriting Jr. 505; Typewriting Sr. 507; Typewriting Jr.: 518 521 524 527 528 533 534 538 543 546 547 549.

PRIVATE CANDIDATES (B.C.)
552 Banking Diploma; 554 Insurance Cert.

BARODA CENTRE
560; Banking Diploma 564 Prac. Banking and Currency Cert. and Book-keeping Cert. Jr.

CAMBAY CENTRE
565; Book-keeping and Accountancy and Typewriting Jr. 566; Book-keeping Jr. 567; Book-keeping Jr. and Typewriting Jr. 568; Book-keeping Jr. and Type-writing Jr. 569; Book-keeping Jr. 571; Book-keeping Jr. 572; Book-keeping Jr. and Typewriting Jr. Cert. 573; Book-keeping Jr. 578; Typewriting Jr. 579; Typewriting Jr. 580 Typewriting Jr. 581; Typewriting Jr. 582; Typewriting Jr. 583; Typewriting Jr.

CALCUTTA CENTRE
585; Banking Diploma 586; Secretarial Diploma.

COIMBATORE CENTRE
588; Accountancy Diploma B & A. 589; Accountancy Diploma B & A. 590; Banking Diploma 591; Business Organization Diploma Sale and Book-keeping and Accy. Cert. 593; Practical Banking and Currency Cert. Commercial Arith. Cert.

DELHI CENTRE
594; Business Organization Diploma 596; Company Law Cert.

INDORE CENTRE
597; Accountancy Dip. CA 607 Shorthand Eng. 608; Shorthand Hindi 610; Shorthand Hindi 612; Shorthand Eng. 613; Shorthand Eng. 614; Shorthand Hindi; 617; Shorthand Eng. 618; Shorthand Hindi; 619; Book-keeping Jr. 621; Book-keeping Jr. and Theory and Prac. Com. Jr. 622; Book-keeping Jr. 623; Book-keeping Jr. 626; Book-keeping Jr. 628; Secretarial Dip 629; Shorthand Eng. and Hindi; 630; Shorthand Hindi 632; Typewriting Jr.

LASKAR CENTRE
633; Typewriting Jr. 634; Shorthand 636; Typewriting Sr. 640; Shorthand Hindi 643; Typewriting Jr. 644; Typewriting Jr. 645; Typewriting Jr. 646; Typewriting Jr. 647; Typewriting Jr. 648; Typewriting Jr. 649; Typewriting Jr.

MADRAS CENTRE
651; Accountancy Dip. 652; Accountancy Dip. 654; Accountancy Dip. 655 Accountancy Dip. Is. & A. 656; Accountancy B. & A. and Banking Diploma 657; Accountancy Dip. and Banking Diploma. 662; Accountancy Dip. 664; Accountancy Dip. 669; Banking Diploma. 677; Accountancy Dip. 681; Accountancy Dip B & A. and Banking Dip. 682; Accountancy Dip. and Banking Diploma. 694; Accountancy Dip. and Prac. Banking and Currency Cert. 695; Accy. Dip. 696; Accy. Dip. 701; Accy. Dip. CA 708; Business Org. Dip. 711; Secretarial Dip. 715; Secretarial Dip. 726; Book-keeping Accy. Cert. 727; Book-keeping Accy. Cert. 734; Accy. Diploma. 735; Accy. Diploma 736; Accy. Diploma. 737; Banking Diploma. 738; Accident and Fire Ince Diplomas. 744; Secretarial Dip. 745; Insurance Cert. 746; Typewriting Sr.

MANGALORE CENTRE
747; Accy. Diploma. 752; Banking Dip. 753; Book-keeping Jr. 754; Book-keeping Jr. 755; Book-keeping Jr. 756; Book-keeping Jr. 757; Book-keeping Jr.

MYSORE CENTRE
758; Accy. Diploma. 759; Accy. Diploma. 760; Typewriting Eng. Sr. 763; Accy. Diploma. 773; Accy. Diploma. 780; Accy. Diploma. CA. & Typewriting Sr. 781; Accy. Diploma B&A. & Shorthand & Typewriting Jr. 872; Accy. Diploma. 785; Banking Diploma. 787; Book-keeping & Accy. Cert. 789; Book-keeping & Accy. Cert. 791; Shorthand 793; Typewriting Jr. 794; Typewriting Jr. 796; Shorthand 797; Typewriting Jr. 798; Typewriting Jr. 801; Shorthand 802; Shorthand & Typewriting Jr. 803; Typewriting Jr. 805; Shorthand & Typewriting Jr. 807; Typewriting Sr. & Shorthand 809; Typewriting Sr. 811; Typewriting Sr. 812; Typewriting Jr. 813; Typewriting Jr. 814; Typewriting Jr. 815. Typewriting Jr., 816; Typewriting Jr. 817; Typewriting Jr. 818; Typewriting Jr. 819; Typewriting Jr. 820; Typewriting Jr. 821; Typewriting Jr.

NAGPORE CENTRE
822; Accy. Diploma 824; Banking Diploma 832; Typewriting Sr. 833. Typewriting Sr. 839; Shorthand Hindi 840; Typewriting Jr. 842; Typewriting Jr. 843; Prac. Banking & Currency Cert.

PALGHAT CENTRE
845; Accountancy Diploma.

POONA CENTRE
854; Banking Diploma 860; Secretarial Diploma 864; Secretarial Diploma 868; Secretarial Diploma 871; Secretarial Diploma 873; Secretarial Diploma 874; Secretarial Diploma 877; Typewriting Jr. 890; Accountancy Dip. 892; Secretarial Dip. 895; Shorthand 897; Typewriting Jr. Commercial Corres. Jr. & Theory & Prac. of Com. Jr.

PORBANDAR CENTRE
903; Commercial Arithmetic 904; Commercial Arithmetic 907; Book-keeping Jr. 911; Book-keeping Jr.

SURAT CENTRE
918; Life Insurance Dip. 920; Book-keeping & Accy., Typewriting Jr. & Book-keeping Jr. 921; Book-keeping & Accy & Book-keeping Jr. 924; Commercial Correspondence Jr. 925; Shorthand & Typewriting Sr. 926; Shorthand 927; Shorthand, Typewriting Jr. and Book-keeping Jr. 928; Shorthand & Typewriting Jr. 929; Shorthand 930; Shorthand & Typewriting Jr. 931; Typewriting Jr. and Book-keeping Jr. 932; Typewriting Jr 933; Shorthand & Typewriting Jr. 934; Shorthand & Typewriting Jr. 936; Shorthand & Typewriting Jr. 937; Book-keeping Jr. 938; Book-keeping Jr. 939; Book-keeping Jr. 940; Book-keeping Jr. 941; Book-keeping Jr. 942; Book-keeping Jr. 943; Book-keeping Jr. 945; Book-keeping Jr. 946; Book-keeping Jr. 947; Book-keeping Jr. 948; Book-keeping Jr. 949; Book-keeping Jr. 950; Book-keeping Jr. 951; Book-keeping Jr. 952; Book-keeping Jr. 953; Book-keeping Jr. 955; Typewriting Jr. 956; Typewriting Jr. 958; Typewriting Jr. 959; Typewriting Jr. 960; Typewriting Jr. 962; Typewriting Jr. 963; Typewriting Jr. 965; Typewriting Jr. 966; Typewriting Jr. 968; Typewriting Jr.

TRICHINIPOLY CENTRE
971; Typewriting Jr. 979; Accountancy Diploma 983; Accountancy Diploma 984; Accountancy Diploma 987; Accountancy Diploma 990; Accountancy Diploma 994; Book-keeping & Accy. Cert. 995; Book-keeping & Accy. Cert. 999; Book-keeping & Accy. Cert. 1007; Book-keeping & Accy. Cert. 1008; Typewriting Jr. 1011; Typewriting Jr. 1015; Accy. Diploma.

RESULTS OF M. SC ZOOLOGY

University Of Bombay

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

First Class. No. 84.

Second Class. Nos. 70 71 72 74 75 81 82 87 88.

Pass Class. Nos. 73 76 78 79 83 89 93.

B. A. Examination, April, 1949

1. The Lord Minto Scholarship has been awarded to No. 902 (Mr. Fredie A. Mehta of St. Xavier's College).

2. The Dhirajlal Mathuradas Scholarship has been awarded to No. 607 (Mr. Premshankar Vasanji Bhatt of Wilson College).

MISS BAPSY PAVRY'S VISIT TO ETHIOPIA

Miss Bapsy Pavry, the talented daughter of the Parsi High Priest of Bombay, who recently visited Ethiopia at the invitation of the Royal Family, is seen in the above photograph with the Emperor Haile Selassie and the Empress Menen, who are old friends of Miss Pavry and her brother, Dasturzada Dr. Jal Pavry. It was taken in the grounds of the Royal Palace at Addis Ababa. During her two-week visit the Empress accorded Miss Pavry the same honour given to visiting Royalty. Miss Pavry stayed at the beautiful Royal Palace "Sahle Selassie" and a banquet was given in her honour.

The Dasturzada, who was also invited by the Emperor, could not accompany Miss Pavry to Ethiopia due to other engagements. The Dasturzada and Miss Pavry, who have just reached London, are frequent visitors to England, and are well known and popular figures in London Society. They have worked unceasingly during the past twenty years for Indo-British friendship, and have been hailed throughout Europe and America as India's goodwill ambassadors. The Dasturzada is sailing for London early next month. This will be his fifteenth visit to England.

EARNING MORE DOLLARS FOR COMMONWEALTH

Task Before "Big Eight"

LONDON, July 11 (PTI-Reuter).

SEARCH for means of earning and saving dollars will be the immediate task of the Commonwealth's economic "Big Eight" who begin their secret quest here on Wednesday for a solution of the problems regarding sterling area recovery.

Their talks will be vitally linked with the examination of the dollar-sterling deadlock made by the economic leaders of Britain, the United States and Canada on Friday and Saturday.

The official communique issued from the tripartite conference yesterday gave no indication of how far the conclusions it reached will ease the Commonwealth leaders' efforts.

The Commonwealth Ministers will seek both short and long term solutions of the problem.

Informed quarters say one of the important questions to be tackled on the short term side will be dollar "leakage" in the sterling area.

Observers predicted for instance consideration of joint United Kingdom-Australian action to stop European countries from obtaining the dollar proceeds of Australia's wool export by buying wool for sterling and reselling it for dollars at a cut rate.

BARTER DEAL EXPORTS

Observers thought the conference would consider a proposal that barter deal exports from elsewhere in the Commonwealth to soft currency areas should be directed to hard currency areas to earn dollars.

The willingness of the Commonwealth countries concerned to accept such a proposal would depend on their ability to obtain within the sterling area the commodities they had previously received from the barter deals.

Mr. John W. Snyder, United States Treasury Secretary, at a press conference here gave what was believed to be a hint that America might consider relaxation of her present "non-discrimination" arrangement with Britain in the sphere of European trade.

Under Clause 9 of the 1945 Anglo-American Agreement, Britain undertook not to set up import quotas which would discriminate against American goods.

Observers pointed out that for all European recovery programme purposes the sterling area was regarded as a unit. They argued that if it were also a unit for trade purposes then any relaxations which Washington approved in favour of Marshall Aid countries could be held as applying to Commonwealth sterling countries.

New Deal For British Women Teachers

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON—Improved conditions for women teachers are recommended in the report of the Working Party on the Supply of Women Teachers published by the Ministry of Education.

The recommendations include:

Equal footing with men for headship in mixed schools, and actually a fair share of them and of posts of special responsibility.

Experiments with mixed staffs in single sex schools.

Eligibility for administrative and other posts normally filled by teachers.

The possibility of retirement at 55 should be explored.

Removal of unhealthy and drab conditions in the older schools.

Training college should treat students as adults rather than as adolescents and give them more freedom as responsible persons.

Married teachers should be encouraged to return to teaching whether part-time or full-time.

Salaries should be suitably aligned to these in comparable professions.

"SAVE THEM FROM GALLOWS"

London Plea On Behalf Of Hyderabad Peasant Leaders

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON— Nearly thousand persons, both Indian and non-Indian residents of London, have signed a Petition to the Government of India, not to send to the gallows the eight leaders of the "peasant resistance" in Telengana (Hyderabad State) who were recently sentenced to death by the Military Tribunal. The petition will be sent to New Delhi through the Indian High Commissioner in London. Among the signatories are many non-Communists. They feel that India, that claims to follow the non-violent creed of Gandhiji should not carry out the death sentences.

"World News and Views", a Communist weekly, asks the British Trade Union and democratic movements to send a stream of protests and resolutions to the Indian Government through the High Commissioner. Recent arrests in India have upset a large number of Indians in London. On Sunday the Federation of Students called upon the Government to release all those who were being kept in custody without trial. They particularly asked for the release of Dr. Lohia who has since been released. But the news of his release was not published in the press; nor did India House announce this fact.

BRITISH SOCIALISTS TO BE PREPARED

Election Rehearsal In September

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON—The economic crisis has revived speculation of the General Election in autumn. Lord Woolton has warned the members of the Conservative Party to be on the alert for an election in October or November. But the more widely-held view is that the Government will carry on until the spring or summer of next year. In any case preparation for the Election Battle are already in full swing.

The Socialist Party is having a dress—rehearsal in September. No less than 6,000 Socialists will meet at a holiday camp for ten days in September and hold a mock election. A full register will be drawn up of all the camp residents and upon this the candidates and their agents will plan their campaign. There will be election addresses polling cards and ballot papers. Street corner meetings, a feature of the election campaign in this country, will provide opportunities for speakers and their hecklers. After a week of electioneering on the door-steps and in the committee rooms, polling will take place.

"This is something entirely new", says Mr. Morgan Phillips, Labour Party Secretary. "There will be hundreds of real houses to canvass, ample space of properly organised meetings, demonstrations and poster displays. The fight will be carried on in real election atmosphere. This is the way to train our folk for the real fight. It is the modern method of political battle.

Jute Goods Quota For Eritrea

NEW DELHI, Monday.

The Government of India has decided to allot a quota of 180 tons of jute goods for Eritrea for the half-year ending December 25, 1949.

PURCHASE OF BRAZILIAN BARLEY FOR INDIA

Embassy In Ankara Acted In Good Faith, Says Delhi Press Note

NEW DELHI, July 11 (P.T.I.).

THE Government of India are satisfied that the Embassy in Ankara made no authorised commitments and acted throughout in good faith and with due regard to India's interests in the arrangement for the purchase of Brazilian barley, according to a press note by the Ministry of External Affairs.

The press note says: "Efforts of the Indian Embassy in Ankara to purchase Brazilian barley as part of the Government of India's programme of importing foodstuffs from abroad to meet India's requirements were the subject of interpellations during the Budget session of the Legislature and have since also been the subject of adverse comment in the press. In order to correct wrong impressions that may have been created by an imperfect knowledge of the facts, the following account is published.

ADVANTAGEOUS TO INDIA

In December last year, the Embassy entered into a contract with a firm in Turkey for the supply of 20,000 tons of Brazilian barley, payment for which was to be made in sterling. The price to be paid was substantially lower than the prevailing world price and what the Embassy had been authorised by Government to offer in the last resort. The contract was, thus advantageous to the Government of India.

Subsequently, the Director of the Brazilian firm of suppliers called at the Indian Embassy in Ankara and apologised for the inconvenience caused by the demand for payment in dollars. Specific performance of the old contract was offered with safeguards regarding the quality of the barley. The Government of India held, however, that the old contract was no longer valid. As regards a new contract, they came to the conclusion, in view of the other arrangements made by them to meet India's food requirements, that one was not necessary, The Embassy has been informed accordingly and the matter terminated.

The Government of India are satisfied that the Embassy in Ankara made no unauthorised commitments and acted throughout in good faith and with due regard to India's interests.

MISINTERPRETATION

Though the seller with whom the contract was negotiated was a Turkish firm, the Barley was to be supplied by a Brazilian firm. Payment had, therefore, to be made to the Brazilian supplier, and as the transfer of sterling from a Turkish to a Brazilian account presented technical difficulties, the Indian Ambassador in Turkey visited London in January to arrange, in consultation with the competent officers of India House in London, how this advantageous transaction could be finalised. A letter of credit was arranged which provided, inter alia, that payment for the barley should be made only if a satisfactory certificate of quality regarding the barley were furnished by a qualified surveyer. The letter of credit also provided for payment to be made in sterling.

The Brazilian suppliers misinterpreted the letter of credit as entitling them to demand payment in dollars. The Ambassador repudiated this demand which the Government of India also refused to accept. No payment was made and the letter of credit expired on May 8.

YUGOSLAVIA'S FIVE YEAR PLAN

Marshal Tito's Claim

BELGRADE, July 10 (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Josip Tito claimed today that Yugoslavia had fulfilled the first half of her five-year plan in its most important sections, in spite of "rumours that she could not carry it off", the Yugoslav news agency 'Tanjug' reported.

He declared in a speech that in the first six months of 1949 heavy industry had reached 93.5 per cent of its target, the electrical industry 96.4, mining 100, and light industry 102.

Production as a whole was 30 per cent higher than in the first 6 months of 1948.

On the nationalities question, Marshal Tito declared "It is not our way to take bits out of works of Lenin, Stalin, Marx and Engels and to prove by them that we have reached a fair solution.

"It is by work and actions, carried out in the teaching of the great masters, that we have come to a practical solution, while at the same time creating the pre-conditions for full equality of economic rights.

"CONCRETE PLAN" TO HALT COMMUNISM

Chiang's Discussions With Quirino

TAIPEH (Formosa), July 11 (PTI-Reuter): A "concrete plan" to halt Communism in South East Asia will result from the present talks between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and President Elpidio Quirino of Philippines, political sources here said today.

These sources believe that General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan will be informed of developments arising from these talks, in which Generalissimo is acting as Head of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) and not as leader of the Chinese Nationalist Government.

Three-Man French Delegation

MADRAS, July 11 (PTI): The three-man delegation from French India to Paris and Delhi left Madras this morning for Bombay 'en route' to Paris.

The delegation was appointed by a joint session of all the Municipal Councils in French settlements in South India in March last to proceed to the capitals of France and India to get a clarification regarding the future status and position of the French India establishmentts in case the people decide to join either of them.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, July 11.

Previous closing	29.45
Today's opening	29.48
Difference	+3
Today's closing	29.50
Difference	+5

LAST QUOTATIONS

Silver Ashad	closed	
Gold Ashad	closed	
Silver Bullion	Rs. 164	0
Gold Ready	Rs. 112	8
Sovereigns	Rs. 73	8

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, July 11.

Cotton ready Sind Nt 90/8; Punjab 289 F 91! Lss 90/8; Fourf 85. Steadily held.

Spot business sales 900; Hongkong being principal buyer.

New crop October 76/8. Steadier on Indian firms buying.

Exports 1257 bales for Hongkong and Europe.

Cottonseeds Nt ready 8/2; August 8/5; November 7/3. Quiet and easy. No exports.

Gold 107 4; Sovereigns 68/8. Easy.

FUTURE STATUS OF FRENCH INDIA

M. Goubert, Minister for General Administration, French India Government who leads the delegation told the Press Trust of India that they had no special mandate from the French India Assembly for negotiation with either the Government of France or India.

M. Goubert added that they were going to Paris and Delhi only to ascertain what would be the position of French India in the event of the people deciding to join either of them.

He said that the delegation would plead with the French authorities and try its utmost to bring about a settlement of the French India problem, if possible, without the need for a referendum.

"We are anxious to avoid a referendum as that will leave behind some bitterness", he said.

M. Goubert is the leader of the French India Socialist Party. Mr. Karunendra Mudaliar, another member of the delegation is also a Minister of the French India Government and a prominent member of the Socialist Party. Mr. Balasubramaniam Pillai, the other member of the delegation is the President of the French India Representative Assembly.

The delegation, according to present schedule, propose to return to India on July 22 when it would proceed direct to Delhi to have discussions with India's Prime Minister Pandit Nehru.

CONVICTION FOR PUGREE UPHELD

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Chainani)

Jules Craen .... Appellant (Accused)
vs.
Imperator .... Respondent.

Their lordships refused to admit this appeal from the conviction and sentence of 4 months' r.i. and a fine of Rs. 37,000 passed on the accused by R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, under Section 19 of the Bombay Rent Act read with section 114 of the Penal Code for having received a pugree of Rs. 40,000/- in respect of his flat at Keval Mahal, Marine Drive.

The appellant and his wife Olga, founder member of the Bombay Symphony Orchestra, had both been charged before the trial Magistrate who had acquitted Olga but had convicted the appellant as stated above Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla with Mr. P. R. Vakil appeared for the appellant.

CHOPRA COMMITTEE REPORT

All India Medical Body Appoints Sub-Committee

PATNA, July 10 (PTI): The Working Committee of the All-India Medical Association which met here today discussed at length the Chopra Committee's Report and elected a sub-Committee consisting of three members to draft a report to be submitted to the Government of India.

Capt. S. K. Chaudhary of Benares, President of the Indian Medical Association, presided.

The Committee also proposed amendments to the Medical Council of India Act, 1933 asking for inclusion of medical licentiates in all India register, their representation on the Medical Council of India, curtailment of nominated members on the Council and the empowering of the Council to publish the Indian Pharmacopoeia.

The Committee referred to a sub-Committee for final report the World Medical Association circular relating to habit-forming drugs.

The next meeting of the Working Committee will be held in October next in Benares.

3% Loan Conversions

NEW DELHI, July 11.

Conversions of the three per cent. loan, 1949-52, amounted approximately to Rs. 32 crores of which approximately Rs. 25 crores are into the two and a half per cent. loan, 1955 and approximately Rs. 7 crores into the two and three quarters per cent. loan, 1962.

Kolhapur Riots Echo

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Chainani)

S. G. Patil Thirgurkar — Petitioner
vs.
The Publicity Officer, the Government of Kolhapur .. .. Opponent.

Following the death of Mahatma Gandhi there were disturbances in Kolhapur State. The petitioner was charged with having abetted arson on 1st February and was tried before the Court of the Special Judge at Kolhapur. In September 1948 Mr. Justice Coyajee, who had been appointed to inquire into the disturbances in that State, made a confidential report, a summary of which was published and released to the Press under the authority of Government. A Marathi translation of this summary was published in November last in a Government monthly of which the opponent was the editor, while the petitioner's trial was still pending before the Special Judge. This summary related to an incident which was the subject matter of the petitioner's trial. The petitioner made an application to the Special Judge contending that this amounted to contempt of Court. The Special Judge having rejected the application, the petitioner appealed to the Kolhapur High Court which admitted the appeal and ordered a notice to be issued against the opponent. On the merger of Kolhapur, the matter was taken to the Bombay High Court.

JUDGMENT

Their lordships observed that the petition as originally made did not state who had committed the contempt. There were three different persons responsible for three different things—there was the report by the Justice Coyajee himself, there was the issuing of a summary, and thirdly there was the publication of the summary in the "Kolhapur Samachar" a Government monthly edited by the opponent. Looking to the heading of the application the last person against whom the petitioner wanted to proceed was the opponent.

Their lordships held that the publication of the summary of the report was not contempt. Their lordships observed that it was obvious that comment on a pending proceeding may be contempt, but proceeded to point out that in this case there was a competent tribunal appointed by a competent authority which had made a report and if anyone published a summary of it without distorting the findings in any manner, it could not possibly be said that there was any contempt of court. The summary in the present case was a correct summary and was not accompanied by any comment. Their lordships pointed out that if they were to hold this publication a contempt, assuming that one and the same matter were pending before a civil court as well as before a criminal court, and if one of the courts gave a decision, the publication of that decision would be a contempt of the proceedings in the other court.

In the result their lordships ordered the rule to be discharged but made no order as to costs.

The petitioner appeared in person. The Government Pleader Mr. R. M. Choksi appeared for the opponent.

MOVEMENT FOR FREE WORLD LABOUR

(Continued from Page 6)

majority in the bureau and to end the use of the "Information Bulletin" as a Soviet propaganda organ. Not one of these promises, Carey declares, ever was kept.

Nine months later, after a British resolution to suspend activities of the WFTU failed, the American, British and Dutch labour representatives in the federation concluded that further participation was useless. In January of this year, their organizations withdrew, after three years and eleven months of attempted friendship and collaboration.

NEW ORGANISATION

At Geneva, some 60 trade union representatives from six continents have begun the planning for a new international labour organisation. For the first time, the two great American trade union groups, the CIO and the American Federation of Labour are uniting their 13,000,000 followers with non-Communist union workers throughout the world.

The new group has pledged itself to oppose the domination of any single political viewpoint. It will work to aid unions in underdeveloped areas, to secure world peace through truly democratic action, to help rebuild war devastated countries and to promote a higher standard of living for workers everywhere.

The basic difference between the WFTU and the new organisation is the intent to serve the real interests of labour, as distinguished from the distracting political operations of the group now meeting in Milan.

As union officials in Washington see it, the experience of the past four years has brought home certain basic lessons. There can be unity only where there is freedom—freedom from political and government domination, freedom to concentrate on the welfare of labour.

This unity can exist only where unions are democratically operated—run by officials elected by secret ballot and responsible only to their own membership. Where such unions band together they find that their problems and solutions inevitably are one and same, regardless of governments or boundaries.

It is this sort of unity that now is being forged out of the meeting at Geneva. It is the only unity worthy of the name.—USIS.

More Sweepers Receive Notice

BOMBAY, Monday.

It is learnt that some more notices have been issued by the Bombay Municipality, terminating the services of strikers. The notices already served on some of the strikers, do not seem to have engendered the desired effect of persuading other recalcitrant men to resume work.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

World Peace Rests On Dollar Might

TRUMAN URGES 11-POINT PLAN TO HELP U.S. AND OTHERS

WASHINGTON, July 11

PRESIDENT TRUMAN declared today that world peace is "greatly dependent upon the economic strength of the United States." In a message to Congress, the President urged enactment of 11 domestic and foreign legislative proposals to strengthen the U. S. economy and promote international stability.

Truman's message accompanied the 126-page midyear report of his Council of Economic Advisers, which outlined the economic trends in the United States for the first six months of this year.

"The United States' economy," the Chief Executive said, "is the strongest and most productive the world has ever known—and we have the resources and the skills to make it even stronger and more productive."

INFLATION WEAKENS

"Postwar inflationary forces" have abated in recent months, Truman said, adding that the nation is now in a "transition period". Employment, production and business investments have declined "moderately" in 1949, but are still high, he said.

"The opportunity is ours to reverse the trend and achieve maximum production and consumption of goods and services without the evils of inflation," the President asserted. "Our people insist upon the maintenance of prosperity and will not tolerate a depression" he continued. "Our friends abroad know that their well-being and hopes for world peace are greatly dependent upon the economic strength of the United States.

"Those opposed to our system and way of life are hoping for the vindication of their prophecies that economic collapse is inevitable in a free society. Ours is at once a fateful responsibility and an inspiring opportunity to prove to ourselves and the world that prosperity and freedom will endure together."

POINT-FOUR PLAN

Of Truman's 11 legislative proposals, nine were strictly domestic. The other two called for:

1. Enactment of legislation recently recommended by the President for greater technical and capital assistance for the economic growth of underdeveloped areas of the world— generally known as the Point-Four Programme, and
2. Restoration by Congress of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, which lapsed at the end of June. Extension of the act has been approved by the House of Representatives and is scheduled to be taken up by the Senate immediately after ratification of the North Atlantic Treaty is voted upon.

DOMESTIC PROPOSALS

In his domestic proposals, the President asked for:

Repeal of the tax on trasportation of goods liberalizing provisions for carryover of losses by corporations, and raising estate and gift taxes;

Extension of the time unit on loans to business by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation;

A broad study of investment and development needs and market opportunities;

An improved programme of farm price supports;

Increasing the minimum wage to 75 cents;

Increasing the amount, duration, and coverage of unemployment compensation;

Extending for another year the readjustment allowances for was veterans not protected by state unemployment compensation laws;

Raising benefits and extending coverage under the old-age and survivers insurance system, and improving the Government's aid-to-the-needy programme; and

Intensifying advance planning and site acquisition for public works projects.

Truman warned strongly against cutting essential national and international programme to meet the decline in national income. Such a step, he said, would contribute to the recessionary forces which must be combated.

COSTS OF DEFENCE

The President said the present levels of expenditure are due in large part to the extraordinary costs of defence and international activities.

"These activities are of such paramount importance," he declared, "that it is out of the question to slash them at this time. But, as our policy for peace takes effect, it should be possible in future years to reduce these expenditures which now make such heavy demands on our federal budget."

Referring to the need for maintaining U.S. foreign assistance programmes beginning the Point-Four programme, and restoring a "full-scale" Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, President Truman declared:

"The decline in our busines activity is reducing our imports which are an important factor affecting the ability of foreign countries to earn the dollars they require to restore their economic health. The decline in imports, if long continued, could have very serious effects.

"If a severe shrinkage in the flow of dollars abroad occurred, it would not only reduce our exports now, but would also force other countries to try to save dollars by making discriminatory trading agreements that would adversely affect the long-run future of our foreign trade. Moreover it would set back recovery and reconstruction abroad, and might precipipiate developments which would have serious consequences for world political stability."

MORE DOLLARS

President Truman expressed confidence that the expansion of technical and capital assistance to underdeveloped areas would make more dollars available to those areas and indirectly to the exporting nations of Europe.

He said the United States would strongly support expansion in the development activities of the World Bank to supplement U. S. development programme abroad.

The Council of Economic Advisers was established in the President's executive office by the Employment Act of 1946. It consists of three economists —Chairman Edwin G. Nourse, Leon H. Keyserling and John D. Clark. Members of the Council are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the U. S. Senate.

The Employment Act of 1946, which placed on the President the duty of formulating a continuing economic policy to afford "useful employment opportunities', also created a Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report, made up of 14 representatives and senators, to assist in accomplishing the purposes of the act.—USIS.

U. P. ZAMINDARI ABOLITION BILL

Assembly Discussion Extended

LUCKNOW, July 11, (PTI): Discussion of the United Provinces Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill, 1949, by the U.P. Legislative Assembly has been extended from four to six days. It will now conclude on July 13 with a reply by Premier Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant to the "critics" of the Bill.

Speaking today on the Premier's motion that the Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee of two Houses and Zamindar Party's motion that it be circulated for eliciting public opinion, Mr. Algurai Shastri (Congress) said "The Zamindars need not misunderstand us."

The Congress value their contribution to the freedom struggle. Zamindars had also produced great patriots who had fought British imperilists. Zamindari was abolished because the continuance of such an outdated system hampered production for the larger interests of the society.

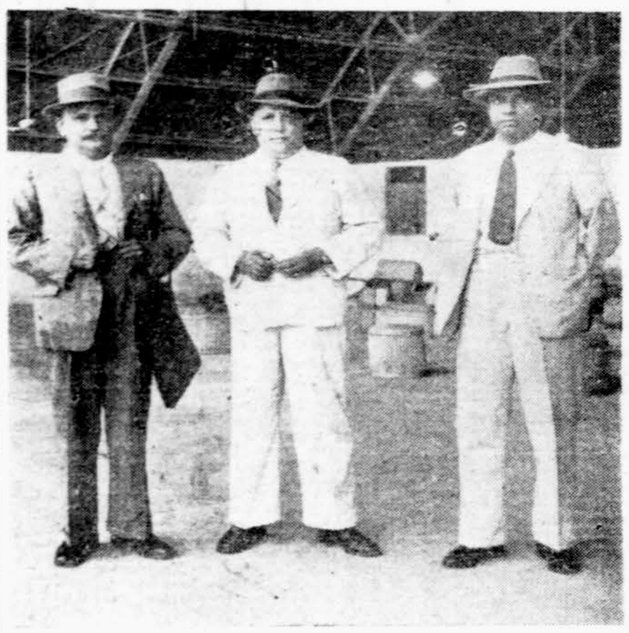
It was against all canons of justice and equity to permit the continuance of a system which kept an overwhelming majority of the population in perpetual poverty and subjection.

Indian Tariff Board Enquiry

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the Cotton Textile Machinery Industry will commence at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, July 12, 1949, in the office of the Board at Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1.

FRENCH INDIA DELEGATION FOR PARIS



The three-man delegation from French India for Paris, snapped at Santa Cruz, on arrival from Madras, to get clarification regarding the status of position of French India. Photo shows (from left to right) Mr. K. Mudaliar, Mr. Gonbert and Mr. B. Pillai.

'INSTITUTE JUDICIAL ENQUIRY INTO POLICE FIRINGS'

Pattabhi's Advice To Provincial Governments

MADRAS, July 11.

DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA, Congress President, stated today that whenever there was police firing it should be the duty of the Provincial Government concerned to immediately institute an independent enquiry in order to satisfy itself that the firing was justifiable.

Commenting on the resolution passed by the Executive Council of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee yesterday, suggesting a judicial enquiry into the police firing in Calcutta on April 27 last, Dr. Pattabhi said that he felt the West Bengal Government "should have instituted an enquiry promptly.

"If this had been done before the election (the South Calcutta by-election) the Congress President added, "one sore and a serious grievance against that Government would have been obviated."

JUSTIFICATIONS

He said: "No Government can avoid an enquiry after a firing incident by its police for it must justify the firing incident by its police by an independent enquiry or take action against those responsible for it where it is unjustifiable.

The Prime Minister's forthcoming visit to Calcutta, Dr. Pattabhi said, will certainly serve to reveal the full picture in true perspective and retrospect and would be helpful in deciding the future immediate as well as remote."

ROUND WORLD FLIGHT FOR RS. 6,240

NEW DELHI July, 11.

The British Overseas Airways Corporation announce a standard round the world fare of Rs. 6,240 for journeys via Australia and the South Pacific. The fare includes travel by B.O.A.C's Commonwealth partners, the Qantas Empire Airways, Tasman Empire Airways, British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines and Trans-Canada Airlines.

Dharwar Municipality President Elected

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, July 11.

Meeting for the second time, the newly elected members of the Dharwar Municipality, at long last, have elected President and Vice-President for the ensuing year.

At Friday's meeting, presided over by Mr. B. R. Tambakad, member of the panel appointed by the District Collector to conduct business of the House, Mr. B. S. Patil was elected President. All the 37 members of the Municipality were present.

INDO-PAKISTAN TALKS ON KASHMIR

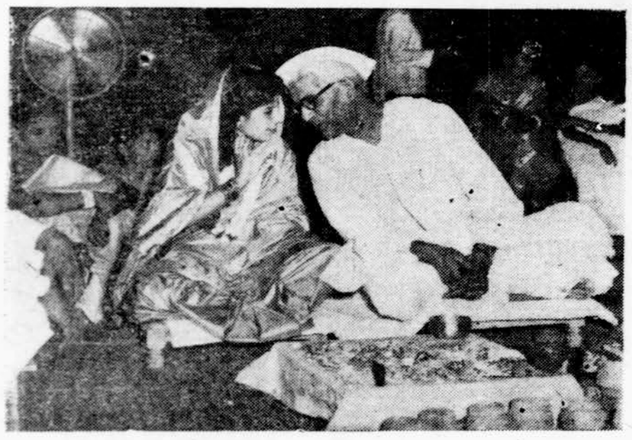
Srinagesh To Lead Delegation

NEW DELHI, July 11, (PTI): Lt. General S. M. Srinagesh, Area Commander, Western Command will lead the Indian delegation to the joint military Indo-Pakistan talks over the cease-fire line in Kashmir arranged by the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan.

The other members include Major General K. S. Thimayya, Commander of the Indian forces in Kashmir, Brigadier S. F. J. Maneckshaw, Director of Military Operations GHQ, and Mr. Vishnu Sahay, Secretary for Kashmir Affairs, Government of India.

The delegation will leave for Karachi on July 18.

POETRY JOINS YOUTH AND AGE



Pandit Bal Krishna Sharma Navin (59), a prominent Hindi poet, Member of the Constituent Assembly of India, was married on July 7 to Madhir Milani (22), M.A. of Benares University, daughter of Mr. Thakur Dass of Karachi. Photo shows the Marriage function in progress at Windsor Place, New Delhi.

MAHAKOSAL NESWLETTER:

Police Raid Ex-Minister's House At Rewa

ALLEGED INCRIMINATING DOCUMENTS SEIZED

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail)

IN pursuance of an inquiry which has been ordered to be made into the alleged objectionable activities of the Vindhya Pradesh Ministry which was dissolved in April last, the Vindhya Pradesh police searched a number of houses and arrested some important persons who had been holding responsible offices during the regime of the Ministry.

The police raided on July 4 at Rewa the house of Shri Satya Dev, an ex-Minister and of Shri Prakash Narayan Singh and Shri Ram Bhandra Gour the ex-General Secretaries of the Vindhya Pradesh Congress Committee and the V. P. Kisan Congress respectively and Lal Dalbir Singh, formerly, the Inspector General of Police, V. P.

It is reported that the police have seized and removed some alleged incriminating documents from the house of Shri Satya Dev and recovered an unauthorised litho machine and some alleged objectionable bulletins from the houses of shri Singh and Gour.

An alleged unlicensed radio set is reported to have been recovered from the residence of Lal Dalbir Singh. It is alleged that the ex-Inspector General of the V. P. Police had obtained this radio set by illicit means.

Lal Rama Govind Singh, formerly the Director of Agriculture Department, Vindhya Pradesh who had been suspended from his office pending an enquiry against him, will be produced before the court shortly to stand his trial there under certain charges which the police have framed against him.

POLICEMEN DEGRADED

Two circle inspectors of Police, Shri Jagan Nath Prasad Shrivastava and Thakur Shiva Dayal Singh, who had been suspended from their respective offices pending an enquiry against them, were reinstated but have been degraded and appointed as Sub-Inspectors of police.

Shri Hukum Chand, who was appointed by the outgoing Ministry as an authorised dealer in and distributor of Kerosene oil at Kotma, has been arrested on the alleged charge of selling the stock of the kerosene oil to unauthorised persons at blackmarket rates and violating the Price Control Order. Shri Jain was produced before a magistrate at Burhar and has been released on a bail of Rs. 5,000 and a security of Rs. 5,000 by the court pending the decision of his case.

After the lapse of about one year, the elections of the office-bearers to the 'ad hoc' Vindhya Pradesh Congress Committee, which has now been duly converted into the official Provincial Congress Committee were held on July 3 at Satna Shri L. N. Koushik, a nominee of the A. I. C. C. who was especially deputed to conduct the elections presided over the meeting. Shri Satya Dev and three other members of the Committee staged a walk out in protest of the "alleged illegal proceedings."

The following persons were then elected as office-bearers and members of the V.P.P.C.:— Shri Ram Sahay Tewari, President; Shri Shambhu Nath Shukla and shri Mannoo Lal Dwivedy General Secretaries; Lal Dan Bahadur-Singh, Treasurer; Lal Gopal Sharam Singh, Shri Ramadnar Pande, Shri Hargovind Vidyarthi, Shri Lala Ram Bajpevi, Lal Yadvendra Singh, Captain Avadhesh Pratap Singh and Shri Shivanand, Members of the Executive Committee. Shri Ram Kripal Sharma, Shri Ram Krishna Shastri, Rana Shamsher Singh, Shri Bal Ram Mishra and Shri Maheshwar Mishrolia were elected to the V. P. Congress credentials committee.

HINDI SAMMELAN

The Executive Committee of the C. P. and Berar Hindi Sahitya Sammelan held its meeting on July 3 at Jubbulpore and discussed and decided a number of issues. The meeting, among others, was attended by Bhadant Anand Koushalyayan, Shri Umashankar Shukla, Shri Kedernath Jha, Shri Anandi Sahey, Shri Udaya Prasad.

The Committee decided to enroll 1,000 members of the Sammelan before the end of the year; to appoint a committee to give its award on the merits of books and their authors for giving away the Radha Devi Goenka Prize on the best book of the year; to place marble slabs with suitable inscriptions on the site where the renowned Hindi authors and poets of this Province were born to commemorate the memory of the late Savante of Hindi and to hold the ensuing session of the Provincial Hindi Sammelan at Drug in Chhattisgarh."

* * *

In order to save herself from the antics of a visitor who was in a state of drunkenness, a dancing girl of Jubbulpore residing in dancing girl of Jubbulpore, residing in the Belbaugh area, the 'red light' district of Jubbulpore, jumped from the balcony of her house, and sustained minor injuries.

A number of persons have reported that a ghost has been creating trouble in an unfrequented locality of the Sadar Bazar Cantonment, Jubbulpore. It is said that whenever any unwary person happen to pass through the lane which runs beside the tank, he is overtaken and thrashed mercilessly by some unseen hand. The report of psychic phenomenon has terrified the people so much that they dare not go by that particular area after the dusk and before the dawn.

* * *

A gang of about 35 armed dacoits is reported to have visited village Kesarpur, in the Ratlam district, Madhya Bharat, on the night of July 4. The dacoits were armed with Firearms and they raided and ransacked the houses of peasants and banias. The villagers had run away from their houses leaving their belongings at the mercy of the outlaws. After staying in the village and looting the property at their sweet will, the dacoits left the place before dawn and remain still at large.

The Jubbulpore Railway police with the help of a ticket collector has arrested two persons on the alleged charged of kidnapping a young girl from the house of her parents at Damoh. The suspects had arrived here from Damoh without ticket, and when they were detected by the ticket collector, the girl gave out the secret resulting in their arrest.

RYOTS' RIGHTS

Following complaints received by the Government of C.P. and Berar that the aboriginal population has started cutting of "HURRA" tress in their holdings in certain areas of the Baster district (formerly a State) in contravention of the C.P. States Land Tenure Order, which allows only the usufruct of the trees to the holders of land and not heir corpus, the Government have liberalised the rights of ryots and tenants in the integrated States, and authorised the ryots or tenants to fell and take timber only of BABUL trees in their holdings or clear their land of scrub jungle.

*

The appointment of Shri R. K Patil, Food Minister, C.P. and Berar, as Central Food Commissioner, which came as a surprise, is welcomed by the public of this Province. Shri Patil is the most competent and experienced person in the Country to deal with the food problem, and the sacrifice he made in accepting this office in response to the advice of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is highly appreciated by the people.

Water Supply Will Be Affected

BOMBAY, Monday.

In view of some urgent works on the 48" New Tansa and 32" Vehar Mains between Sion Sluice House and Khodadad Circle to be carried out on 12-7-1949 to 14-7-1949, the water-supply to the City, particularly the north part, will be slightly affected on these days, says a press note issued by the water works department of the Bombay Municipality.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

OUR sports editor has a grouse against this column. He thinks it is not properly Mixed. He says that it is lacking in one of the essential ingredients of good Grill. There is in it nothing of sports—which, for him, is the spice of the paper. In fact it is not only the spice but the bread and butter of his life.

I must plead guilty. I confess that I am interested neither in the "flannelled fools at the wicket", nor the "muddied oafs at the goal." But today I have decided to make a fraternal gesture to my colleague—a sporting gesture from the Grumbler to the Grouser. I want to draw his attention to a story which, I suspect, he has missed altogether.

It concerns Fred Titmus, a 16-year-old score-card seller at Lord's the famous cricket ground in London. In a recently played match between Middlesex and Somerset, a sudden vacancy arose in the Middlesex XI. The Middlesex Captain, "Gubby" Allen, spotted little Fred hanging around and sportingly decided to include him in the team. And report has it that the youth justified his last-minute selection. He helped Allen to put on 34 for the eighth wicket, and he cracked two fours off Tremlett and another off Wellard in the most businesslike fashion. His total of 13 was among the best in the Middlesex side and the Deputy Skipper, Robins, was delighted with him.

Now the point of my telling this story to the Sports Editor is to let him scratch his head a bit and recollect a piece of cricket history. But I know it is no use. His head is so full of figures of scores and records that there is not much room in it for a 'human' story such as this.

It was just 13 years ago, in May 1936, that just a similar incident happened. It was the same Gubby Allen who called another 18-year-old score card seller to walk into a team to fill in a vacancy caused by an injury. Today that lad is the King of Cricket!

I do not know if our Sports editor belongs to a different school of thought. And as I have no desire to stick my neck into a cricket controversy, I will take shelter behind the opinion of A. E. Quick, a British Sports Commentator. Here is what he says: "Now that Sir Donald Bradman has retired to him many Australian business duties Compton automatically becomes the King of Cricket. And since he is only 31 years of age, he is likely to reign for at least another decade, by which time he should have smashed every record that was ever made with a bat."

I do not know if history repeats itself in Cricket as in other things; so I cannot prophesy if Fred Titmus will follow in the footsteps of Denis Compton. But I do say that if I were the sports editor, and had a story like that I would run amok, break the bounds of the sports page and insist on overflowing on to the front page.

The only snag in that course of action, might however lie in this, that neither sports fans, nor sports editors read anything but their own special page. Perhaps, all sports editors (my worthy colleague not excepted) might altogether miss that story on the front page, or here, on the back page!

'BOYCOTT NEHRU'S MEETING'

Calcutta Socialist Party's Call

CALCUTTA, July 11 (PTI).—The Provincial Committee of the Socialist Party (West Bengal) have adopted a resolution urging the citizens of Calcutta to boycott the public meeting which the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address here on July 14, "as a protest against the present policy of the Congress Government."

The Committee also decided to organise a public meeting on the same day (July 14) and at the same time at Wellington Square.

Leaflets and handbills are being distributed all over the city supporting this "boycott" call of the Socialist Party.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

India Govt. Grant

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of India have decided to grant sholarships totalling Rs. 10 lakhs to students belonging to Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes (including Aboriginals and Hill Tribes) pursuing studies beyond the Matriculation stage.

These scholarships are tenable in recognised institutions in India and will be awarded to students intending to pursue studies in the following courses mentioned in order of preference:

(1) Medicine and Allied Subjects including Nursing; (2) Engineering and Architecture; (3) Agriculture including Forestry and Veterinary Science; (4) Technology; (5) Science; (6) Education and Social Service; (7) Commerce; (8) Law; (9) Arts, Social Science, Fine Arts and Library Science.

The last date for receipt of applications is July 31, 1949. Application forms and full particulars regarding rules and regulations can be obtained from the Secretary, Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes Scholarships, Board, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

MUTT AND JEFF—Sir W alter Jeff Picked Out The Wrong Queen Elizabeth By BUD FISHER

YOU NEVER GET A DATE ANYMORE BECAUSE YOU'RE NOT GALLANT ENOUGH! YOU GOTTA BE MORE CHIVALROUS!
THERE'S YOUR CHANCE NOW! HELP THAT YOUNG LADY GET ACROSS THAT PUDDLE!
OH, THANK YOU
CALL AT MY FATHER'S PLACE!
DATE
AJAX CLEANERS
SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED
Fisher

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